Volume 164 No. 5

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

August 3 1953

"AA Quality" Chemicals

Backed by over 85 years' experience, AA QUALITY Chemicals are noted for purity and uniformity. Inquiries solicited

—your particular needs will receive prompt, co-operative attention. AA QUALITY Chemical products include:

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE • DISODIUM PHOSPHATE, Crystalline
PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% Food Grade
PHOSPHORIC ACID 85% N. F. Grade
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULPHIDE • PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE
PHOSPHORUS RED AMORPHOUS
AMMONIUM, MAGNESIUM, SODIUM and ZINC FLUOSILICATE
SODIUM FLUORIDE and AMMONIUM FLUOBORATE
PHOS-FEED® BRAND DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE

PHONE OR WRITE CHEMICAL SALES DIVISION

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.
50 Church Street, New York 7 • BArclay 7-1400
P. O. Drawer 2458, Detroit 31, Mich. • Vinewood 2-0146

ANTI-FREEZE

WM. S. GRAY & CO.
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Cable Address: GRAYLIME Phone MUrray Hill 2-3100

RECEIVED
AUG 3 1953
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

PUBLICKER

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES INC.
1429 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA 2, PENNA.
TEL. LOCUST 4-1400

PURE ALCOHOL
SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL—All Formulae
COMPLETELY DENATURED ALCOHOL
PACO SOLVENT—(TR590)
All Products Available in 190 & 200 Proof

One of the World's Largest Producers of Solvents

BARIUM CARBONATE

BARIUM CHLORIDE

SODIUM SULPHIDE

SODIUM SULPHYDRATE

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

CHLOROWAX® 40

IDEAL
CO-PLASTICIZER
For VINYL COMPOUNDS

YOUR NEAREST DIAMOND SALES OFFICE will be glad to tell you how CHLOROWAX 40, DIAMOND'S liquid chlorinated paraffin, can lower raw material costs, increase batch yield and maintain quality in vinyl compounding.

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY — DIAMOND ALKALI CHEMICALS — CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

EVERY FORM OF BORATES FOR EVERY POSSIBLE USE

borax
boric acid

Technical and U. S. P.:
GRANULAR, CRYSTAL, POWDERED
IMPALPABLE
Special Quality (C. P.—):
GRANULAR, POWDERED

OTHER BORATES
BORAX 5 MOL... a form of Sodium Tetraborate, newly available ... send for special bulletin.
ANHYDROUS BORAX
BORAX GLASS
ANHYDROUS BORIC ACID
AMMONIUM BIBORATE
AMMONIUM PENTABORATE
POTASSIUM PENTABORATE
SODIUM METABORATE
SODIUM PENTABORATE
ANHYDROUS RASORITE*

RASORITE SPECIAL CONCENTRATES*
FERTILIZER BORATES*
(Regular and High Grade)
*Sodium Borate Concentrates

HERBICIDES
BORASCU®*...BORASCU 44
CONCENTRATED BORASCU*
POLYBOR®
POLYBOR-CHLORATE 88®

Information, Bulletins, Quotations, Sent Promptly on Request

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.
DIVISION OF BORAX CONSOLIDATED LIMITED
NEW YORK • LOS ANGELES • CLEVELAND • CHICAGO

MANUFACTURERS OF FAMOUS "20 MULE TEAM" PACKAGE PRODUCTS

Quick delivery of

ASCORBIC ACID

(Vitamin C—U. S. P.)

Eight other big advantages:

1. Roche is your headquarters for information about ascorbic acid, and other vitamins.
2. Roche is a sure source of supply; we make vitamins by the tons!
3. Roche ascorbic acid is identical biologically and chemically with vitamin C occurring naturally.
4. Packed in polyethylene bags in drum sizes from 1 to 50 kilos.
5. Roche ascorbic acid is free flowing—handles easily!
6. Roche ascorbic acid dissolves quickly, has high solubility.
7. Roche ascorbic acid meets the standards of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia.
8. 5 types available for taking care of practically every manufacturing requirement. *Fine powder—ultra fine (mikro) powder—granular—fine granular—ampul type.*

NOTE: Roche has Sodium Ascorbate, too.

Phone...wire...write...

Vitamin Division, Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.

Nutley 10, New Jersey • NUtley 2-5000

Pacific Coast distributor: L. H. Butcher Co.

Los Angeles • San Francisco • Seattle • Portland • Salt Lake City

ANgelus 2-4101 MArket 1-4210 ELliott 1856 BRoadway 6564 9-3856 9-1803

In Canada: Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd., Montreal, Quebec PLateau 8968

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Volume 164 No. 5 | 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. | August 3, 1953

Research Unit Snubs Bread Softeners Use

The Food and Nutrition Board of the Food Protection Committee, National Research Council, last week refused to give its approval to the unlimited use of polyoxyethylene stearates in food products on the grounds that presently available data fail to demonstrate the safety of this material in all patterns of dietary consumption and for all segments of the population.

The report of the board can be expected to have a deterring effect upon the possibilities of the standards for bread and for other food products under consideration by the Food and Drug Administration being opened up to permit the use of the Atlas Powder Company product, "Myrj 45," and similar polyoxides, as optional emulsifying agents, it appeared.

Board's Statement

In its conclusions of a report of its studies of available data on the biologic behavior of these types of bread "softeners," the board stated as follows:—

"No new food additive should be introduced for human consumption or continued in use in the diet as long as a reasonable doubt remains concerning its safety. The potential toxicologic hazard in the incorporation of polyoxyethylene stearates into foods in technologically desirable quantities may not be great. Nevertheless, the experimental studies of the biologic behavior of polyoxyethylene stearate indicate the possibility of unfavorable reactions. The possibility of these outweighs the arguments advanced to support its use."

The report of the Food and Nutrition Board reviewed all the available scientific data on the safety of polyoxides for use as "intentional" food additives, and devoted separate chapters to the subjects of properties of polyoxyethylene stearates; the possible dietary consumption of these materials; and the toxicology of the materials. In its chapter on evaluation of the available data, the report of the board said in part:—

Extensive Studies Cited

"Extensive studies of the effects of 'Myrj 45' and some studies on closely related products have been made on various species of animals. These studies, diverse in nature, were determined by the special properties of the particular agent under scrutiny or by other circumstances. Many of the studies were conflicting; others did not contribute directly to the evaluation of safety. None of the toxicologic studies was accompanied by analytical results indicating the constancy of composition of the preparations used. The

—*Continued on page 78*

Lead, Zinc Investigation Order on Imports Made

An investigation of imports of lead and zinc by the Tariff Commission was ordered last week by the senate finance committee and the house ways and means committee. The commission was directed to report the result back to the committees by March 31, 1954.

The investigation is for the primary purpose of determining the effects of imports of these metals on the domestic production of lead and zinc and whether or not duties should be imposed that would equalize differences in costs and enable the domestic producers to compete with the foreign product.

Efforts to have congress impose a sliding scale of rates on the metal coming into the country were blocked by administration forces in the house when it defeated the so-called second Simpson bill, H. R. 5894, on July 23.

Continental Shelf Measure Awaits Eisenhower's Action

Reversing its earlier stand on the so-called oil for education amendment, the senate adopted the conference report on the continental shelf bill July 31, and sent the measure to the White House. The bill, H. R. 5134, was expected to be signed at an early date by the President.

The bill provides for federal leases for development of the sulphur, oil, gas and other mineral resources of the continental shelf to be issued by the Department of the Interior. A provision earmarking the royalties collected from these development operations for federal aid to education was dropped when the senate gave up its fight for the provision by a vote of 45 to 43.

In the compromise agreement, congress modified the provisions relating to sulphur leases to provide for a minimum royalty of 5 percent on such leases. Originally, the senate proposed a 10 percent minimum while the house proposed that it be left to the discretion of the Secretary. The industry protested the 10 percent royalty minimum and suggested a 5 percent rate.

Lyon Leaves DMPA Post

Resignation of Tom Lyon as acting deputy administrator of the Defense Materials Procurement Agency, effective July 31, was accepted last week by Edmund F. Mansure, administrator.

Customs Measure Passes Congress Freed of Two Controversial Sections

The custom simplification bill, H. R. 5877, was passed by congress July 28 and sent to the White House for the President's signature, without the two controversial sections relating to "foreign values" and conversion of foreign currencies. Although these sections had been urged by the Administration, Mr. Eisenhower is expected to sign the bill into law without them.

Evidence that the Administration will make another bid to get the sections on the statute books, however, came immediately following the action of the house in accepting the senate amendments striking the sections from the bill and sending it to the White House. Rep. Thomas A. Jenkins of Ohio introduced a separate bill, H. R. 6584, embodying these sections which was promptly reported favorably by the Ways and Means committee.

Section 15 proposed to do away with the present requirement that tariff rates be based on "foreign values" or "export value," whichever was higher, and substitute "export value" alone. Section 22 provided new methods for converting foreign currencies into dollar values for customs purposes.

Chemical Industry Opposed Changes

The chemical industry vigorously opposed both changes in the law on the grounds that it would provide a simple means for foreign exporters to send chemicals to the United States at prices with which the domestic producers could not compete. The senate adopted the industry's suggestions that the two sections be deleted, and in the final show-down in order to assure passage of the bill this session, the house also agreed.

The customs simplification bill has been under consideration in congress for three years and is designed to remove many of the administrative impediments to a freer flow of merchandise into the United States. It repeals many provisions of existing law which have become outmoded and lays the groundwork for substantial savings in cost to the government of handling the vast amount of goods entering the country.

Marking Requirements

The bill makes several changes in the present law requirements on marking of country of origin. One of these changes has to do with imports of coaltar products included in section 28 of the tariff act of 1930. This session makes it unlawful to import any product named in the section unless the immediate container and the invoice bear plain, conspicuous and truly descriptive statement of the identity and percentage of the products contained therein. The amendment makes it no longer necessary to include such information on the immediate container, but it is still required on the invoice.

Another section of existing law relates to marking of medicinal preparations imported into the United States. This is repealed as being obsolete since at the present time, the Food and Drug Administration permits the relabeling of products

—*Continued on page 78*

RFC Ordered to Cease Lending, Liquidate Itself

Congress ordered the Reconstruction Finance Corporation last week to end its lending functions within sixty days and to liquidate itself by June 30, 1954 when both the senate and house adopted the conference report on H. R. 5141 and sent the measure to the President for his signature. Mr. Eisenhower signed the bill into law July 30.

The bill's original purpose was establishment of a Small Business Administration to take over the functions and operations of the Small Defense Plants Administration, and the small business lending activities of the RFC, but the senate broadened its provisions to provide for the ultimate liquidation of the big lending agency.

Under the terms of the bill the other functions of the RFC such as operation of the tin smelter at Texas City, Tex., the abaca plantations in Central America and operation of the synthetic rubber plants, are to be turned over to other agencies of the government by the President. It is thought that the Department of Commerce will handle the tin plant operations and the Department of Agriculture will inherit the abaca plantations. The rubber plants would stay with the RFC until they are sold to private industry.

Under the small business features of the bill, a revolving fund of $275,000,000 is established from which loans are to be made to small enterprises under policies to be established by a board composed of the Secretaries of Treasury and Commerce and the Administrator of SBA. Individual loans can be made up to a maximum of $150,000. Mine operators would be eligible to borrow from the agency.

Rubber Plants Legislation Cleared by Both Houses

Yielding to Democratic insistance upon tight antitrust control over disposal of the synthetic rubber plants, the senate and house last week approved a conference report on the synthetic rubber bill, H. R. 5728, and sent the measure to the White House.

As finally enacted, the bill included the two provisions inserted by the senate. These give congress the right to veto the sale of any one of the twenty-eight plants, instead of having to disapprove the entire sale program, and require the Attorney General to make a finding on each sale as to whether it would be in accord with the antitrust laws.

The plants are to be disposed of by a three-man commission to be appointed by the President and the initial bids are to be received within six months. The sale program must be concluded by January 31, 1955, and congress has thirty days thereafter within which to disapprove any one of the sale contracts.

Plant Inspection Right Bill Passage Seen This Session

The senate labor and public welfare committee last week voted a favorable report on the factory inspection bill, H. R. 5740, and sent it to the senate where it was expected to be passed before adjournment.

The bill was approved with the amendments proposed by the National Association of Retail Druggists to clarify the authority of the Food and Drug Administration to inspect the prescription files of retail druggists.

The amendment modified the provision of the so-called Durham-Humphrey law on prescription drugs to permit inspection of prescription files by FDA agents only when there is reason to believe that the drug store is dispensing drugs in violation of the law, or when the agent is tracing the distribution of a dangerously adulterated or misbranded drug.

HEW Asst. Secretary's Post Goes to Dr. Keefer

Dr. Chester Scott Keefer was selected last week by President Eisenhower for the post of assistant to the Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to be in charge of the health and medical affairs of the agency. The nomination was forwarded to the senate and was promptly reported favorably by the finance committee.

Dr. Keefer is presently physician-in-charge of Boston Memorial Hospital and consulting physician at Boston City Hospital. He is widely known throughout the drug industry for his successful handling of the program of voluntary allocation of the limited supplies of penicillin throughout the war and for his work as medical administrative officer of the committee of medical research of the old Office of Scientific Research and Development.

His job as assistant to Secretary Oveta Culp-Hobby of HEW was specifically provided for in the reorganization plan that converted the Federal Security Agency into the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. In setting up the office, congress provided that the appointee must be a qualified physician in good standing, but without prior government experience.

Gamma Globulin Study Under Way

A nation-wide cooperative research effort to evaluate the use of gamma globulin against poliomyelitis has been launched, it was announced last week by Surgeon General Leonard A. Scheele, of the Public Health Service.

The program is sponsored by the Public Health Service in collaboration with the Association of State and Territorial Health Officers, the American Physical Therapy Association, and the D. T. Watson School of Physiatrics, affiliated with the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine. An advisory committee comprised of seventeen leading polio authorities planned the investigation and will review its progress. The service's Communicable Disease Center at Atlanta, Ga., will coordinate the program.

The primary objective of the program is to measure the extent by which gamma globulin reduces the severity of paralysis in victims of poliomyelitis. Multiple case households—those in which two or more cases of polio occur—will be chosen for special study. In addition, all cases of polio in selected epidemic areas will be investigated.

Private Agencies Distributing

Gamma globulin is being made available by the American Red Cross from the blood it collects and by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis from other, purchased stocks. The national supply of gamma globulin is being distributed by the Public Health Service, under a policy set by the Office of Defense Mobilization, to the state health officers, who are then responsible for its use in their own areas.

Dr. Scheele declared in announcing the program, "In view of the scope and cost to the nation of producing and distributing gamma globulin, the Public Health Service feels a great responsibility to join with state and local health authorities to obtain, on a national scale, the maximum amount of useful information about this new polio weapon."

Temporary Organization

In Atlanta, Dr. Alexander D. Langmuir, the chief epidemiologist of the Communicable Disease Center, said that a temporary organization, the National Gamma Globulin Evaluation Center, has been established within CDC. Dr. Abraham M. Lilienfeld, assistant professor of epidemiology in the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health and a consultant to CDC, is serving as director of the Evaluation Center.

Dr. Langmuir stressed that the National Gamma Globulin Evaluation Center neither distributes nor administers gamma globulin but is concerned solely with evaluation of its effects. He added that it will be impossible to study all the expected multiple case households in all states, but an attempt will be made to survey as large a proportion as possible. This joint research effort will make available to the nation a wealth of knowledge about the

—*Continued on page 79*

Chemists' Salaries Up For Beginners in 1953

Starting salaries for inexperienced chemists and chemical engineers are 3 to 8 per cent higher today than a year ago, according to a nationwide survey conducted by the American Chemical Society.

The median salary for chemists who received the bachelor's degree this year is $351, as compared with $325 in 1952, according to the survey. For chemical engineers with the bachelor's degree, the median starting figure has risen from $343 to $360 since last year, says the report, prepared by Dr. B. R. Stanerson, secretary of the society's committee on manpower.

Among those with the master's degree who started work this summer, median salaries also have risen. Chemists in this class report a median figure of $404 this year as against $384 last year, and chemical engineers $405 as against $390. Likewise, among holders of the doctor's degree there has been an increase from $512 to $525 for chemists and from $512 to $540 for chemical engineers.

Chemists Favor Academic Work

The fact that more chemists receiving the doctorate go into academic work may account for some of the spread between starting salaries of chemists and chemical engineers with the doctor's degree, according to Dr. Stanerson, who adds, "The $525 median for chemists this spring is raised to $530 when those who accepted academic positions ($400 per month median) were not included. The number of chemical engineers accepting academic positions was not large enough to affect the median salary."

Salary data were obtained directly from graduates this year, instead of from employers as in the 1952 survey, Dr. Stanerson explained. The 1953 survey was made through the cooperation of the heads of chemistry and chemical engineering departments on the list approved by the society's committee on professional training. Returns were obtained from 140 departments of chemistry, or 70 per cent of those on the list, and from 63 departments of chemical engineering, or 85 per cent of those approved, according to Dr. Stanerson. Starting salaries were reported for 645 chemists and 840 chemical engineers.

Figures More Representative

Last year's study was based on salaries reported by employers using the society's employment clearing house. The 1953 figures are considered more representative, Dr. Stanerson said, because relatively few employers from academic institutions use the clearing house.

The 1953 survey disclosed that the median starting salary for women chemists with the bachelor's degrees is $325,

—*Continued on page 58*

Aureomycin Name Change Now Up to the President

The senate last week passed and sent to the White House for the President's signature H. R. 5016 changing the name of aureomycin in the antibiotic certification law to the chemical name chlortetracycline, which is more descriptive of the drug's properties.

The bill had been urged by Lederle Laboratories, Division of American Cyanamid Company, Pearl River, N. Y., discoverers of the drug so that it can seek registration of the term aureomycin as a trademark in the Patent Office. Aureomycin was a coined name applied to the drug at the time of its discovery because its chemical composition had not been completely identified. Since the antibiotic certification law referred to the drug by the name aureomycin there was some legal doubts that the term could be trademarked.

Lead Products Price Policy Is Changed by Eagle-Picher

Eagle-Picher Sales Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, has announced that its basis of sale for lead oxides and silicates has been changed from a delivered price basis to f.o.b. manufacturing point for both carload and less than carload lots.

The price schedule lists current l.c.l. prices at this new basis of sale. Generally, they are 50c. per hundredweight higher than carload lots. Terms for both carload and less than carload lots are now net thirty days. In making this change, the company said quotations will continue to be competitive as Eagle-Picher will equalize freight charges with the nearest manufacturing point. A similar change in sales policy was announced two weeks ago by National Lead Company, New York (OPD, 7/27/53).

Contents of This Issue

AATCC's Olney Medal Going to Derby..... 7
Alcohol Tax Paper Work Reduced..... 59
Alcohol Users Tax Returns Change Sought.. 4
Amer. Soybean Ass'n to Hear Jordan..... 7
Antibiotics Certification..... 61
APhA Student Branch..... 7
API Unit Adds Carlson..... 47
Armour Advances Dirmann..... 61
Attapulgus Assigns Martin..... 41
Aureomycin Names Change to President.... 4

Barrett Phthalic Facility in Operation..... 5
Bemis Elects Two Directors..... 67
Bersworth Fellowship Winner Announced.. 40
Binks Opens Philadelphia Branch..... 74
Bio-Rad Offers Analysis Service..... 61
Butyrate Data Offered Eastman..... 71

Calco Appoints Mettee..... 51
CCC Advisory Board Meets This Week..... 51
Chemists' Salaries Up..... 4
Chemstrand Fills Nylon Facility Posts..... 44
Chlordane as Ant Killer Described..... 44
Chlorophyll Derivatives Meas. Method Told. 61
CMRA Announces Committees..... 40
Continental Adds Dietrich..... 41
Continental Promotes Boone..... 47
Continental Shelf Measure..... 3
Customs Bill Passes..... 3
Cyanamid Appoints Three..... 44

Davison Promotes Vasbinder..... 43
Dept. of Agriculture Reports of Traps..... 44
Dickinson Leaving Wyeth..... 59
Dow Agriculture Posts to 2..... 43
Dow Electrochemicals Post to Hunter..... 60
DuPont Azo Dye Expert Retires..... 50
DuPont Offering 'EPN' Country-Wide..... 43
DuPont Research Posts to 3..... 59
DuPont Shifts Doell..... 40

Empire Chemical Formed..... 43
Entomology Post to Reagan..... 51
Export-Import Bank Nominates Egerton... 4

FDA Appropriations Measure..... 7
Fertilizer Tag Sales: June..... 42
Freight Rate Extension..... 5
'Freon' Expansion Plan Announced..... 5
FTC Assigns Babcock..... 4

Gamma Globulin Study Under Way..... 3
Gas, Nickel, Cobalt, Boron Use..... 67
Geiger Returns to Long Island..... 70
Gen'l American Expands..... 44
Gilsonite Mines Bought by Ziegler..... 5
Great Lakes Names Brown..... 64

Hercules Elects Johnson..... 5
HEW Ass't Secty. Post to Keefer..... 3
Hydrogen Peroxide Leaves DuPont Facility. 39

Industrial Conference Board Report Given.. 50

Ketner Joins Ted Bates..... 57
Kyanize Adds Johnson..... 71

Lead Products Price Policy Changed..... 4
Lead, Zinc Investigation..... 3
Lilly Names LeBien..... 5
Lilly Plants Visited..... 60
Lithium Guide Book Available..... 51

Manganese Ore Test Data..... 41
Masonry Paint Development Announced.... 71
Mathieson Names Campbell..... 43
Metals Purchase..... 5
Mica Purchase Program Broadened..... 70

NACA Meeting Plans Announced..... 7
N. Y. PVLA Announces Committees..... 70

Oil, Gas Search Aided by Map..... 47

Paint Technicians Federation Plans Panel.. 7
Peanut Price Supports Reported..... 4
Permatex Sets Up Research Unit..... 50
Phosphate Land Offered..... 71
Pitman-Moore Adds Koehler..... 61
Pitts. Coke Post to Shaw..... 67
Plant Inspection Bill..... 3

Radioisotope Distrib. Regulation Amended. 57
Rebak Grace Chemical Appointee..... 7
Refined Products Names Agent..... 41
Refrigeration Show..... 7
Reilly Tar Engages Brink..... 50
Research Unit Snubs Bread Softeners..... 3
RFC Ordered to Liquidate..... 3
Rodenticide Brochure Available..... 43
Rohm & Haas Elects Haas..... 5
Rubber Plants Legislation..... 3

Schering Purchase Unites Offices, Labs.... 60
Scrap Bill to President..... 7
SKF Post to Pennypacker..... 55
Socony-Vacuum Exhibit Opened..... 47
Stearates Properties Chart Available..... 39
Steel, Copper, Aluminum Figures Explained. 4
Styrene Output Boost by Monsanto..... 5
Sulphur Formulations Off Positive List..... 7

'Teflon' Coated Fabrics Described..... 40
Textile Color Card Activities..... 51

Urea for India Bid on by Two..... 50

Vitamin B_{12} Data Offered..... 61

Winn Roerig President..... 5

Market Reports

(See Page 9)

General Features

Advertisers Index..... 79
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Bids Wanted..... 60
Book Review..... 34
Classified Advertisements..... 78
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 60
Coal Chemicals Output..... 48
Crude Oil Stocks..... 46
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials..... 34
Imports..... 58
Imports Detained..... 63
Obituaries..... 57
OPD Price Index..... 4
Washington Talks It Over..... 5
Trade Briefs..... 55, 61, 64

Steel, Copper, Aluminum Quota Figures Explained

In answer to queries, the Office of Defense Mobilization has announced that fourth quarter allotments of 1,837,803 tons of steel, 217,497,000 pounds of copper, and 203,595,000 pounds of aluminum covered only "A" products for direct defense needs.

Metal requirements for "B" products which are carried on the Official class "B" product list of the National Production Authority are not included in the allotments announced for the third and fourth quarters of 1953, ODM said. Total setasides at mill level for the three metals covering both "A" and "B" products are therefore higher than the announced allotments for "A" products in order to accommodate the additional "B" product requirements. In further clarification, ODM officials pointed out that end-use of nickel bearing steel still is under control (Schedule A of M Order No. 80).

FTC Assigns Babcock To Survey Its Activities

Chairman Edward F. Howrey, of the Federal Trade Commission, has announced that he has designated Harry A. Babcock special assistant to the chairman and has authorized him to survey the investigative activities of the commission, including the operations of the several branches, with a view to determining what, if any, changes should be made in the methods and procedures or in day-to-day operations.

This assignment is a temporary one, Mr. Howrey explained, and is in addition to Mr. Babcock's regular duties as officer in charge of the Washington branch office. Mr. Babcock is considered the commission's principal expert in investigative work.

Alcohol Users Tax Returns Sought on a Monthly Basis

Drug manufacturers and producers of flavoring extracts and other nonbeverage products which use alcohol would be authorized to receive their drawbacks of taxes paid on the alcohol on a monthly basis instead of quarterly under terms of H. R. 4980, passed by the house last week.

The bill had been urged by a number of producers because of the present system that requires large amounts of capital funds to be tied up while claims for refunds or drawback of taxes are under review.

Under existing law, the claim for drawback is not filed by the taxpayer or the drawback allowance refunded until the quarter following the quarter in which the distilled spirits were used. At present, the claimant is required to wait until the termination of a quarter and file a claim for the entire quarter. The distilled spirits are fully tax paid at the time of withdrawal, and the drawback claimant must assume the burden of satisfactorily showing that the alcohol was properly used in the manufacture of authorized nonbeverage products before drawback may be allowed and paid.

The basic effect of the bill would be to accelerate the refund to manufacturers

—*Continued on page 78*

Export-Import Bank Post Nomination Goes to Egerton

President Eisenhower last week nominated Glen E. Egerton to be managing director of the Export-Import Bank. Mr. Egerton was chairman of the board of directors, a post which has been abolished under a reorganization plan.

The reorganization replaces the board with a managing director and a deputy director. Lynn U. Stambaugh, now a member of the bank's board of directors, was nominated for the post of deputy. He is also from Washington, D. C.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 164, No. 5, August 3, 1953. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, Cuba, Central America and South America, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1953, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Price Index Edges Higher

The OPD price index advanced 0.02 point last week. Market activity was generally limited with the oils, fats and waxes, essential oils and agricultural chemicals markets showing the greatest index change. Among advances in the oils, fats and waxes market were lard and corn, soybean and peanut oils. Reduced were copra and corn foots, olive and crude menhaden oils. Price changes noted in the essential oils market were increases in civet and bergamot oils with lavandin, sandalwood and spearmint oils among items lower. Aluminum metal and ingots were higher in the heavy chemicals market while copper and tin metals were reduced. Argentine casein was higher in the protective coatings materials market while dicapryl phthalate was down.

Dried blood and tankage were advanced in the agricultural chemicals market. Reduced were castor pomace and nitrogenous process tankage. Price adjustments in the botanicals market included higher prices for dillseed, pimento and pepper. Among the group of reductions were passion flower herb, cinnamon, clove and decorticated, Guatemalan cardamom. Tartar emetic was reduced in the drugs and fine chemicals market. There were no price changes reported for the textile and leather chemicals or petroleum derivatives markets. Toluol and xylol were higher in the coal chemicals market.

Except for twenty-one changes in botanicals listed on page 63, price changes during the past week were as follows (the numbers in parentheses after changes indicate the pages on which the market reports will be found):—

Prices Advanced

Aluminum metal ingots, 1c. per lb. (36).
Pigs, ½c. per lb.
Blood, dried, Chicago, 25c. per unit of ammonia (42).
Casein, 1½c. per lb. (68).
Civet, nat., $3 per oz. (65).
Lard, ¼c. per lb. (72).
Linseed meal, $1 to $1.50 per ton (72).
Oil, bergamot, nat., NF, Italian, 10c. per lb. (65).
Corn, crude, ¼c. per lb. (72).
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Cottonseed, crude, ¼c. per lb. (72).
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Palmarosa, 10c. per lb. (65).
Peanut, crude, ¼c. per lb. (72).
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Soybean, crude, ½c. per lb. (72).
ref., ½c. per lb.
Tankage, 25c. per unit of ammonia (42).
Toluol, 1¾c.-2c. per gal. (48).
Xylol, 1½c.-2c. per gal. (48).

Prices Reduced

Castor pomace, $1 per ton (42).
Copper metal, ¾c. per lb. (36).
Dicapryl phthalate, 2c. per lb. (68).
Nitrogenous process ammonia, 25c. per unit of ammonia (42).
Oil, castor, Brazilian No. 1, ¼c. per lb. (72).
Coconut, crude, N. Y., ¾c. per lb. (72).
Pac. coast, ¾c. per lb.
Corn foots, 95%, ¾c. per lb. (72).
Lavandin, 10c. per lb. (65).
Lavender, flower, USP, French, 40-42% ester, 40c. per lb. (65).
Menhaden, crude, ½c. per lb. (72).
Olive, edible, 10c. per gal. (72)
Peppermint, nat., 30c. per lb. (65).
redistilled, 15c. per lb.
Sandalwood, NF, 25c. per lb. (65).
Soybean foots, 95%, ¾c. per lb. (72).
Spearmint, USP, 20c. per lb. (65).
Tin metal, ¾c. per lb. (36).

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

(100=1949 average)

July 31, 1953	July 24, 1953	Aug. 1, 1952
106.23	*106.21	110.01

*Revised.

Peanut Price Supports Are Reported by USDA

The Department of Agriculture announced last week minimum price support levels by types and areas for 1953-crop peanuts. The support prices are based on a national average of not less than $237.60 per ton, as announced on April 24, 1953, and will be increased if 90 percent of parity at the beginning of the marketing year (August 1) exceeds $237.60.

The base grade support price by types per ton of 1953-crop quota peanuts will be: —Virginias—$229 per ton for Virginia-type peanuts containing 65 percent sound mature kernels; runners—$213 per ton for runner-type peanuts containing 65 percent sound mature kernels; Spanish—$234 per ton for Spanish-type peanuts east of the Mississippi River containing 70 percent sound mature kernels, and $230 per ton for Spanish-type peanuts west of the Mississippi River containing 70 percent sound mature kernels; Valencias—The support price for Valencia-type peanuts suitable for cleaning and roasting will be the same as for Virginia-type peanuts. The price for other Valencia-type peanuts will be the same as Spanish-type peanuts in the same area.

Premium and discounts will apply to grades other than base grades. Discount rates for damaged kernels will vary slightly by types and areas but are as follows for Spanish-type west of the Mississippi River and for runners:—2 percent

—*Continued on page 74*

Freight Rate Increase Extension Is Approved

The Interstate Commerce Commission last week agreed to extend the latest fifteen percent increase in railroad freight rates for an additional twenty-two months, until December 31, 1955. The increase now expires February 28, 1954. The commission also issued an order granting the Railway Express Agency an average 15 percent increase in its rates.

The action with respect to the rail rates, was taken on a petition that had been filed with the commission by the carriers early this year, asking that the last increase in freight rates, granted in April, 1952, be made permanent. Vigorous protest against this proposal was registered with the commission by a number of shipper groups and the commission decided upon a temporary extension to give an opportunity to review the situation at a later date.

One of the protestants was the National Fertilizer Association, which warned the rail carriers that the successive increases in recent years on transportation charges for fertilizers was costing the railroads business and this situation eventually would wind up with all this traffic moving over to the motor transport lines. The association presented figures showing that rail revenues from fertilizer transportation were less today than they were two years ago in spite of the higher charges and in the face of increased consumption.

The fifteen percent increase in Railway Express charges compares with an average increase of 23½ percent which the agency had petitioned the commission to approve. The commission found that the smaller increase would about equalize the average increase in wages and other costs of the agency since 1950.

Gilsonite Mines Bought By G. S. Ziegler & Co.

G. S. Ziegler, general manager of G. S. Ziegler & Co., New York, has announced the purchase of additional gilsonite mines. Ziegler has acquired the properties, equipment and trucks of the American Asphalt Association, St. Louis, Mo., whose mines are located at Little Bonanza, Utah, and has also purchased the Castle Peak Gilsonite Company, Provo, Utah, as well as a pulverizing and packing plant at Provo.

American Asphalt Association, established in 1902, has been a principal producer of gilsonite, as has Castle Peak, which was established in 1907. These properties, together with the mines of Utah Gilsonite Company, which Ziegler purchased last year, make for a total of about 2,000,000 tons of ore reserves consisting mostly of high grade selects, it was said. Ziegler intends to make certain improvements and changes in mining, grading, handling and packing which will result in greater production than heretofore.

Roerig Co. President

Thomas J. Winn, general manager of Pfizer Laboratories, a division of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., has been elected president of J. B. Roerig & Co., Chicago pharmaceutical house which will be operated as an independent subsidiary of Pfizer (OPD, 6/29/52). Final papers by which Pfizer acquired the outstanding stock of Roerig were signed last week. Other Roerig officers named include:—Vice-president in charge of sales, T. H. Coulter; controller, J. R. Hoegh, treasurer, Louis M. Timblin, and secretary, E. A. Agostini. The board of directors consists of Mr. Winn, Mr. Trimblin, John J. Powers, jr., Herbert Nack and Mr. Coulter.

Hercules Powder Elects Johnson Vice-President

J. B. Johnson, general manager of the explosives department of Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., has been elected a vice-president and a member of the executive committee and John M. Martin, assistant general manager of the department, has been appointed general manager to succeed Mr. Johnson. It was also announced that William R. Ellis has resigned as a member of the executive committee, but will continue as a vice-president and director of the company.

Mr. Johnson has been general manager of explosives department and a member of the board of directors, since 1945. He joined Aetna Chemical Company, affiliated with the Aetna Explosives Company, in 1915, and became associated with Hercules when that company purchased Aetna in 1921. In 1939, Mr. Johnson was appointed director of purchases, and a year later became assistant general manager of the explosives department.

Mr. Martin, who has been employed in various sections of the explosives department since he joined the company in 1934, was named assistant general manager of the cellulose products department in 1947, and assistant general manager of the explosives department in 1951.

Eli Lilly Names LeBien Executive Sales Director

Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., has announced the appointment of A. J. W. LeBien as executive sales director, Mr. LeBien succeeds Ernest Brooks Kipfer, who has retired.

Mr. LeBien has been with Lilly since 1929, and before that had seven years experience as a retail druggist. The retirement of Mr. Kipfer has brought about several shifts in the merchandising and sales forces at Lilly. W. R. Spurlock replaces Mr. LeBien as executive director of merchandising. John F. Lee has become director of the sales personnel unit and O. B. Swearingen has succeeded Mr. Lee as director of bulk sales. W. F. Kraas, jr., has been advanced to the post of advertising director.

A. J. W. LeBien

Mr. Kipfer joined Lilly in Colorado Springs, Colo., as a salesman in 1916 and began travelling for the firm through Colorado and Wyoming. In 1922, Mr. Kipfer was transferred to Indianapolis as assistant to the sales manager. He remained at the home office four years and was then sent to San Francisco as a special representative. He stayed in that city for twenty years, rising through the ranks until he became district manager for an area comprising eighteen states and Hawaii and now known as the western division.

In 1946 Mr. Kipfer returned to the Indianapolis office to become associate director of sales. Three years later he advanced to the position he held at the time of his retirement. Mr. Kipfer was one of the founders of the Wyoming Pharmaceutical Association in 1917.

'Freon' Expansion Plan Is Announced by DuPont

A two million dollar expansion program at two plants manufacturing "Freon" fluorinated hydrocarbon compounds for the refrigeration and aerosol industries has been announced by E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.

Major part of the new manufacturing facilities will be located at the Chambers Works plant of the organic chemicals department at Deepwater Point, N. J. Ground has been broken there for a four-story building and service facilities, scheduled to go into operation next April. The new unit, of open steel construction with enclosed control rooms, is being designed for continuous automatic production of fluorinated hydrocarbons.

At East Chicago, Ind., construction has also begun on another continuous manufacturing unit to supply additional "Freon" to rapidly-growing aerosol and refrigeration equipment manufacturers in the west coast and central states areas. That unit is slated for completion within three to four months.

Rohm & Haas Co. Elects John Haas Vice-President

John C. Haas has been elected a vice-president and member of the executive committee of Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia. Mr. Haas has been a director of the company since 1948.

The new official joined the company as a development engineer. In 1946 he went to work in the production department and 1949 was made assistant plant manager of the Knoxville, Tenn., plant. Since 1950 he has served in a similar capacity at the Houston, Tex., plant. Mr. Haas has now been transferred to the main office of the company in Philadelphia.

Metals Purchase Plan Data Detailed by GSA

Quantities bought to date under the government's purchase program for domestic tungsten, manganese, chrome, mica, beryl, asbestos and columbium-tantalum have been announced by Edmund F. Mansure, Administrator of the General Services Administration and of the Defense Materials Procurement Agency.

Congressional action has been completed to extend all the programs through June 30, 1958. The programs were established to stimulate the search for and production of strategic and critical materials in the United States. These programs, Mr. Mansure pointed out, are separate from the exploration program of the Defense Minerals Exploration Administration.

Tungsten concentrates under the government purchase program are accepted at various milling points, mostly in the west. The regulation setting up the tungsten purchase program was published in the *Federal Register* on May 11, 1951. Purchase of 3,000,000 short ton units (20 pounds each) of contained tungsten has been authorized and 283,495 short ton units have been delivered to date.

Manganese Figures

Manganese is accepted at four depots—Butte and Philipsburg, Mont.; Deming, N. M., and Wenden, Ariz. Manganese is also accepted in carload lots at any rail point in the country. Regulations establishing the Butte, Philipsburg and Deming depots were published July 21, 1951; the Wenden regulation was published July 3, 1952, and the carload regulation on July 9, 1952.

The quantities authorized are: 6,000,000 long ton units (22.4 pounds each) of contained manganese for Butte and Philipsburg together; 6,000,000 long ton units for Deming; 6,000,000 long ton units for Wenden, and 19,000,000 long ton units for the carload program. Delivered to date are:—Butte, 234,000 long ton units; Philipsburg, 169,000 units; Deming, 706,500 units; Wenden, 904,000 units; carload program, 188,000 units.

Chrome Ores Data

Chrome ores and concentrates are accepted at a depot at Grants Pass, Ore. The program was published August 28, 1951. Purchase of 200,000 long tons of ores and concentrates has been authorized. Delivered to date are:—31,064 long tons.

Mica is accepted at three depots—Spruce Pine, N. C.; Custer, S. D., and Franklin, N. H. It is accepted in three forms—block, film and hand-cobbed. Under a revision of the program announced July 23 the depots now will accept nonruby mica, subject to electrical tests, as well as ruby mica.

The program was published March 15, 1952. Purchase of 25,000 short tons of hand-cobbed mica or the equivalent has been authorized. (For purposes of the program, ninety pounds of block or film mica are considered as the equivalent of one ton of hand-cobbed mica). Delivered to date are the following:—Spruce Pine, 102,455 pounds block; Custer, 17,992 pounds block and 170,433 pounds hand-cobbed; Franklin,

—*Continued on page 71*

Phthalic Facility of Barrett Reported in Full Operation

Announcement has been made that the new Calumet (Chicago) phthalic anhydride plant of the Barrett Division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, New York, costing about $5,000,000 to construct, is now in full operation.

According to T. J. Kinsella, Barrett's president, the capacity of the new plant, plus that of a similar installation at Philadelphia, soon to be completed, will eliminate the possibility of short supply for some years to come.

"The new plants," said Mr. Kinsella, "both highly instrumentized and as modern as we could make them, will turn out a product of exceptional quality. We have drawn heavily upon our considerable experience in phthalic anhydride production to insure efficient operating methods and uniform product. We are especially concerned, of course, with maintaining a steady production on which users of this chemical may depend for ample supplies at all times."

Styrene Output Boost Is Planned by Monsanto

Monsanto Chemical Company has announced plans to increase production capacity at Springfield, Mass., for tough, high-impact styrene by 30,000,000 pounds a year. R. C. Evans, general sales manager of the firm's plastics division, said the new facilities would be completed and ready for operation in eight months.

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry

Another overall study of the government and how best its functions and activities might be consolidated and rearranged to produce the greatest return for the taxpayers dollar is just getting underway. Authority for it was contained in a reorganization resolution approved a few weeks ago by congress and the President. Former President Herbert Hoover, who headed a similar study group several years ago, and former Postmaster General James A. Farley, have been selected to take charge of the new study.

The new group will take up where the Hoover Commission and an interim study board headed by Nelson D. Rockefeller, presently Under Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, left off. It was the Rockefeller group which recommended the ten reorganization plans submitted to congress this past session, all of which have become effective or are about to go into effect. The general aims of the new commission are to promote economy, efficiency and improved service in the transaction of public business.

It hopes to accomplish this purpose by:—

Recommending methods and procedures for reducing expenditures to the lowest amount consistent with efficient performance.

Eliminating duplication and overlapping of services, activities and functions.

Consolidating services, activities and functions of a similar nature.

Abolishing services, activities and functions not necessary to the efficient conduct of government.

Eliminating non-essential services, functions and activities which are competitive with private enterprise.

Defining the responsibilities of officials.

Relocating agencies now responsible directly to the President.

Government Charge Accounts

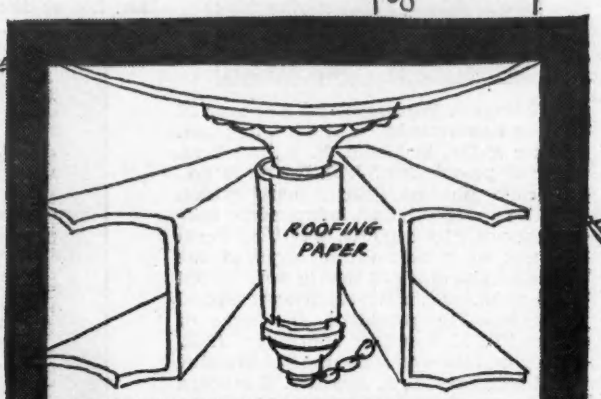
The government is adopting the practice of a lot of people of opening charge accounts with local suppliers as a quicker and cheaper way of meeting its on-the-spot needs for supplies. Like everybody else it will get a bill once a month for the purchases made.

Substantial savings are foreseen in view of the fact that during an average year civilian agencies alone issue more than 400,000 purchase orders each having a value of $10 or less. The cost of processing a purchase order has been estimated to be at least $10, or frequently more than

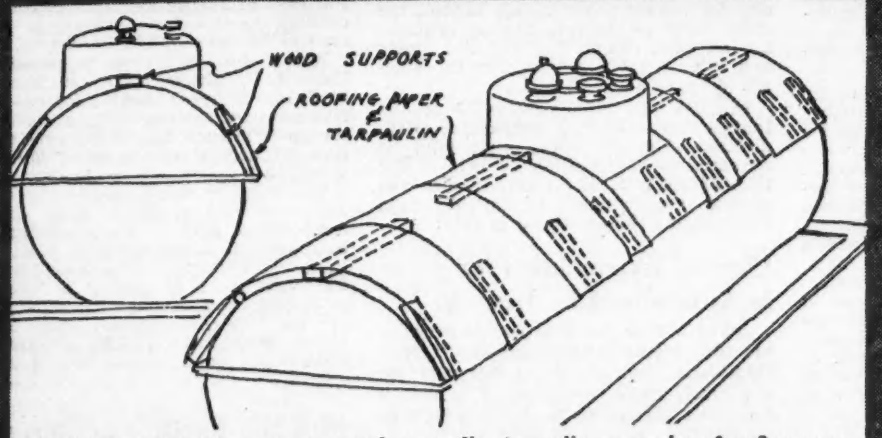
—*Continued on page 34*

from Monsanto
technical service

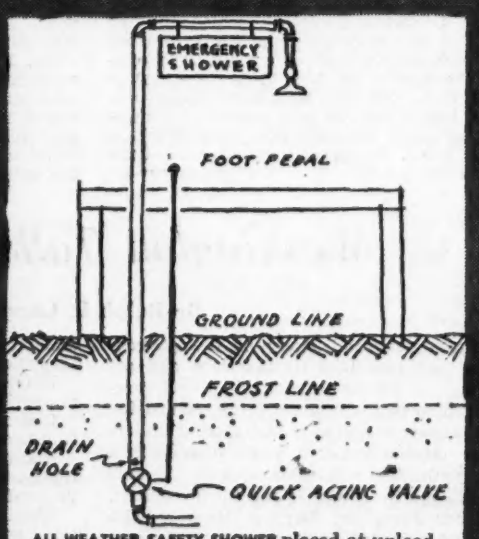
3 Tips on How to Handle Phenol More Easily



FASTER UNLOADING IN COLD WEATHER is made possible by simple cylindrical shield of roofing paper or cardboard around boot. Shield aids unloading by confining steam from hose to localized area, thus warming entire section to promote rapid melting. This procedure may save you plenty of valuable time in cold weather.



ELIMINATE "FREEZE-UPS" AT TOP OF CAR by spreading tarpaulin or covering of roofing paper over top of tank car. This easy-to-use procedure will promote rapid melting of phenol on the hard-to-reach upper surfaces of the car shell.



ALL-WEATHER SAFETY SHOWER placed at unloading facilities gives added insurance against worker injury. It can easily be constructed as shown in diagram and should have a valve below the frost line as well as a small drain hole above the valve. Such a shower will not freeze even in coldest weather.

INTERMEDIATES

MONSANTO
CHEMICALS AND PLASTICS

SERVING INDUSTRY...WHICH SERVES MANKIND

FOR MORE HELP ON PHENOL HANDLING *write to our technical service. MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Organic Chemicals Division, 800 No. Twelfth Blvd., St. Louis 1, Missouri.*

Association Meetings

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, annual meeting, Conrad Hilton hotel, Chicago, September 17-19.

American Chemical Society, fall meeting, Conrad Hilton hotel, Chicago, September 6-11, regional conclave, Jung hotel, New Orleans, La., December 10-12.

American Coke and Coal Chemicals Institute, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs W. Va., October 12-13.

American Council of Commercial Laboratories, annual meeting. Sheraton-Cadillac hotel, Detroit, Mich., November 4-7.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, annual meeting, Jefferson hotel, St. Louis, Mo., December 13-16

American Oil Chemists Society, fall meeting, Sherman hotel, Chicago, November 2-4.

American Petroleum Institute, annual meeting, Conrad Hilton hotel and Palmer House, Chicago, November 9-12.

American Pharmaceutical Association, annual meeting, Utah hotel, Salt Lake City Tabernacle grounds, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, August 16-22.

American Society of Hospital Pharmacists, annual meeting, Salt Lake City, Utah, August 16-22.

American Soybean Association, annual meeting, Jefferson hotel, St. Louis, Mo., August 20-21.

American Tung Oil Association, annual meeting, Buena Vista hotel, Biloxi, Miss., September 24-25.

Association of American Feed Control Officials, annual meeting, Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C., October 14-15.

Association of American Fertilizer Control Officials, annual meeting, Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C., October 16.

Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, annual meeting, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, October 27.

Association of Economic Poisons Control Officials, annual meeting, Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C., October 17.

Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, annual meeting, Shoreham hotel, Washington, D. C., October 12-14.

Chemical Industries Exposition, Commercial Museum and Convention Hall, Philadelphia, November 30-December 5.

Chemical Market Research Association, fall resort meeting, Pocono Manor Inn, Pocono Manor, Pa., September 17-18.

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Mayflower hotel, Washington, D. C., December 6-8.

Combined Contact Committee of ADMA, APMA, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., October 22-23.

Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, twenty-fifth anniversary celebration, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, October 27.

Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section, New York Board of Trade, annual meeting, Pocono Manor Inn., Pocono Manor, Pa., September 24-27.

Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., September 20-23.

Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, annual meeting, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., October 29-31.

Food, Drug and Cosmetic Law Division of the American Bar Association, annual meeting, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., August 25-26

National Agricultural Chemicals Association, annual meeting, Essex and Sussex hotel, Spring Lake, N. J., September 9-11.

National Association of Retail Druggists, annual meeting, Sherman and Morrison hotels, Chicago, October 11-15.

National Foreign Trade Council, annual meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, November 16-18

National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, annual meeting, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., October 26-28.

National Pest Control Association, annual meeting, Nicollet hotel, Minneapolis, Minn., October 15-21.

National Petroleum Association, annual meeting, Traymore hotel, Atlantic City, N. J., September 16-18

Packaging Institute, annual forum, Statler hotel, New York, October 12-14.

Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute, annual meeting, Skytop Lodge, Cresco, Pa., September 20-23.

Paint Industries Show, Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., October 27-30.

Plant Science Seminar, Salt Lake City, Utah, August 10-15

Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry, chemical sales clinic, Commodore hotel, New York, October 19-20.

Society of Industrial Packaging and Materials Handling Engineers, exposition, technical short course and competition, Mechanics Hall, Boston, October 18-24.

Society of Rheology, annual meeting, New Yorker hotel, New York, October 29-30.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, luncheon meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, September 9.

Sulphur Formulations Off Positive List, OIT Says

Sulphur formulations containing 20 percent or more sulphur have been removed from the positive list by the Office of International Trade and may now be exported under general license to all destinations except the Iron Curtain countries, Macao and Hong Kong.

The agency also announced that resorcinol formaldehyde resin and phenol-resorcinol-formaldehyde resin have been added to the positive list requiring a validated license for exportation to all destinations in country groups R and O. The action was effective July 30.

FDA Reduced Appropriations Measure Sent to Eisenhower

Total appropriations for the Food and Drug Administration for the fiscal year 1954 were fixed at $5,200,000 last week by the conference committee of the senate and house on the annual appropriation bill for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Both houses later adopted the report of the conference and the bill was sent to the President for his signature.

The amount provided the FDA is $200,000 more than the amount first approved in the house and $200,000 less than the amount that had been proposed by the senate. But it is $448,000 less than the current appropriations of the agency and the recommendations of President Eisenhower for the new fiscal year.

The sharp cutback in funds will have an immediate effect upon the operations of the agency, according to Associate Commissioner George P. Larrick. He said that it will be necessary to issue immediately lay off notices to fifty of the FDA agents and close down the three sub-laboratories at Portland, Ore.; Pittsburgh, Pa., and Houston, Tex.

These three laboratories had been in operation for a number of years in order to provide speedier service to importers and to industries located some distance from the district laboratories. The full load of this work will now have to be carried by the sixteen district laboratories.

Mr. Larrick also stated that the cut in appropriations will mean a reduction in the "economic" work of the FDA. Less attention will have to be given to such matters as short weights, deceptive containers and adulterations that "hit the pocketbook," he said, in order that there be no reduction in the time and effort devoted to programs affecting the public health.

APhA Student Branch Conference Plans Told

The American Pharmaceutical Association has announced a tentative program for the student branch conference, which is to be August 16 through 19, in connection with the annual convention of the APhA at Salt Lake City, Utah.

The program on the opening day will begin with a conference of faculty advisers and representatives of student branches with the APhA student branches committee. On August 17 at a preliminary morning session there will be addresses by Dean L. D. Hiner; Chesley Wintch, president of the University of Utah student branch; Dean L. F. Tice and Leonard Greenberg, vice-president of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science student branch.

A discussion on "The APhA Student Branch movement and Its Significance to Pharmacy" will follow. Dean E. R. Serles and Dr. Richard Deno will discuss the topic from the viewpoint of the educator. Students who are to be selected at a later date will speak on the viewpoint of the student and Dr. Ernest Little, council chairman, and R. Q. Richards, president, will give the viewpoint of the APhA.

A second session will be held in the afternoon on "Proposal for a Federation of APhA Student Branches.'" Wesley Wintch, president of the University of Utah student branch and representative of other branches, and Dean L. F. Tice, chairman of the APhA committee on student branches, will be the speakers. This will be followed by a discussion. A summary of the discussion will then be given by Robert P. Fischelis, secretary of the APhA. A student conference dinner will be held in the evening with Dr. Jacques Pierce Gray speaking on "Perspectives in Pharmacy."

Members of student branches will visit meetings of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, American College of Apothecaries and American Society of Hospital Pharmacists during the morning of August 18. During the afternoon there will be reports from representatives of student branches and a discussion on "Where Do We Go From Here?" Students will attend the first general session of APhA and the president's reception in the evening. The following day will be given over to social activities.

Scrap Bill to President

House bill 5148 suspending import duties on metal scrap, except lead and zinc scrap, for another year until June 30, 1954, was passed and sent to the White House July 28 for the President's signature. Mr. Eisenhower's approval of the bill is expected.

Grace Chemical Appointee

Vincent L. Rebak has been appointed New York district sales manager for Grace Chemical Company, New York. Until recently Mr. Rebak was assistant to the vice-president in charge of sales for Dodge & Olcott, Inc., New York, and prior to that was a sales representative and assistant to the sales manager of Heyden Chemical Corporation, New York.

AATCC's Olney Medal Going to Roland Derby

The Olney Medal of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists this year will go to Roland E. Derby, sr., head of Derby Company, and Textile Aniline & Chemical Company, Lawrence, Mass. The medal will be presented September 18 at the annual convention of the association in Chicago.

The award committee has announced that it took due cognizance of Mr. Derby's contributions to the textile industry and his activity in AATCC affairs during the past thirty years. Mr. Derby has obtained patents on apparatus for recovering oil from solvent cleaning of raw wool and wool fabric. He developed apparatus for the continuous neutralization of carbonized cloth, and demonstrated for the first time the cause of carbonizing resists, and how to duplicate them in the laboratory.

During the early days of World War II Mr. Derby applied soluble vat dyes to wool and also developed chrome dye formulations for navy fabrics, relieving a bottle-neck due to insufficient capacity for producing the normal indigo dyed woolen cloths. He was generally active, during the war and after, developing better-dyed woolen and worsted fabrics for the armed forces. He is a member of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers' subcommittee on oxidation of wool oils.

Mr. Derby has been president of Lowell Technological Institute Research Foundation and of the Lowell Technological Institute building fund. In the AATCC he has been chairman and councilor of the northern New England section and vice-president of the National Association.

Mr. Derby began his career in the dyeing laboratory of Lowell Bleaching and with Merrimac Woolen Company. From 1924 to 1928 he was superintendent of dyeing and finishing at Lowell Dye Works. He was chief chemist of M. T. Stevens from 1928 to 1940, following which he formed the companies of which he is now head.

Paint Technicians Federation Plans Annual Meeting Panel

"Water Dispersed Paint Systems" will be one of the feature panel sessions scheduled for the annual meeting of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs at Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., October 29 through 31.

William J. Greco, of the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club, has arranged the panel and will serve as its chairman. He has lined up a group of panel members including Herbert E. Hillman, Eagle Paint & Varnish Corporation, Long Island City, N. Y.; Walter H. Hoback, Calco Chemical Division of American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J.; Henry F. Payne, American Cyanamid Company, New York; Edward C. Scholl, Esco Laboratories, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., and N. John Timmons, Rohm & Haas Company, Philadelphia.

To further facilitate the discussions, it has been decided to subdivide the main topic into (a) binders, (b) pigmentation, (c) manufacture, (d) latest resin dispersions, and (e) consumer reaction.

NACA Annual Meeting Plans Are Announced

The National Agricultural Chemicals Association has announced the tentative program for its twentieth anniversary meeting, to be held at the Essex and Sussex hotel, Spring Lake, N.J., September 9 through 11.

On the opening day the meeting will start off with Paul Mayfield, general manager of the naval stores department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., presiding. Arthur W. Mohr, president of the association and president of NACA, will give the president's address, and Lee Hitchener, secretary, will give his report.

The following papers will then be presented: — "Merchandising Chemicals for the American Farmer," W. Raoul Allstetter, vice-president of the National Fertilizer Association; "Trade Associations," Joseph F. Battley, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association; "USDA Observations," J. Earl Coke, Assistant Secretary of the Department of Commerce.

On September 10 there will be a panel on "Fertilizer-Pesticide Mixtures" with Dr. L. Gordon Utter presiding. Members of the panel will be:—Dr. M. D. Farrar, head of the department of entomology at Clemson College; Eugene Ordas, head of the product development division of Velsicol Corporation; Dr. Rodney C. Berry, State Chemist for the Virginia Department of Agriculture; Dr. C. C. Compton, Julius Hyman Division of Shell Chemical Corporation, and Charles P. Harding, general manager of the manufacturing department of Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

The session on September 11 will be presided over by Mr. Mohr. The following papers will be presented:—"Fungicides and Agriculture," Dr. George L. McNew, director of Boyce Thompson Institute; "Pesticides Registration," Richard O. White, chief of the registration section of the livestock branch of the Production and Marketing Administration; "FDA and the Industry," George P. Larrick, deputy commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration.

American Soybean Assn. Meeting to Hear Jordan

"What Will 1953-Crop Soybeans Sell For?" will be discussed by Dr. G. L. Jordan, of the department of agricultural economics, University of Illinois, at the annual convention of the American Soybean Association, Jefferson hotel, St. Louis Mo., August 2.

Dr. Jordan, who appeared on the association's program a year ago to forecast 1952 soybean prices, has developed a formula for making soybean price forecasts. It is based on personal income, supplies of protein supplements, and supplies of corn and edible fats. His talk will be given Friday morning, August 21, according to George M. Strayer, secretary-treasurer of the American Soybean Association.

"What Dr. Jordan has to say should be of extreme interest to anybody connected with soybeans in this period of uncertainty," Mr. Strayer said. "His talk alone should be well worth a trip to the convention."

The convention is being held with four half-day sessions each devoted to a separate general subject. Thursday morning, August 20, will be given over to soybean production, Thursday afternoon to soy products, Friday morning to the problems of marketing, and Friday afternoon to a panel on "Where Are Soybeans Going?" The annual Association banquet and presentation of honorary life memberships will be Thursday evening, August 20.

Refrigeration Show Seen Attracting Chemical Industry

Many chemical and plastic industry executives are expected to attend the Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Exposition in Cleveland, Ohio, November 9 through 12, according to George E. Mills, director. Advance registrations indicate widespread interest from many different parts of the chemical industry, Mr. Mills said.

"Refrigeration long has been a full partner of the retort and the test tube in the chemical industry," Mr. Mills added. In relatively recent years, too, air conditioning has become an essential in quality and precision control. We believe that every chemical and plastics industry executive should know about the new developments. There are new fields to be explored, and many savings are possible through use of the newer models of refrigeration and air conditioning equipment," Mr. Mills pointed out.

Choose Baker TIN CRYSTALS

▷ LARGE IN SIZE

▷ MORE STABLE TO OXIDATION

▷ DISSOLVE QUICKLY

When you purchase

TIN CRYSTALS

(Stannous Chloride)

remember these

5 Baker features

★ Made from pure metallic tin.

★ Crystals are large in size and colorless.

★ Processed to a definite tin-chlorine ratio.

★ Other metals are controlled to the second decimal.

★ Saturated solutions are sparkling clear and free from basic compounds.

▷ Today you can have Stannous Chloride (Tin Crystals) of controlled purity, made from refined metallic tin.

Baker Tin Crystals are processed to a very low iron and lead content, and to a definite tin-chlorine ratio.

Crystals are large and free from surface discoloration. They dissolve quickly. The assay value ($SnCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$) is maintained at greater than 96%.

In addition to Stannous Chloride, Baker also has available Stannic Chloride, both as the anhydrous liquid ($SnCl_4$) and as the crystalline pentahydrate ($SnCl_4 \cdot 5H_2O$).

Baker Tin Chlorides are saving time and money for many industries. Investigate! Ask for samples and compare! Write J. T. Baker Chemical Co., *Executive Offices and Plant,* Phillipsburg, N. J.

Baker CHEMICAL

Baker Industrial Chemicals

"Purity by the ton"

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Unless otherwise indicated, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, July 31 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views.

Index to Reports on Price Changes and Other Market Aspects

Acids 36
Agricultural Chemicals 42
Aromatic Chemicals 65
Botanical Drugs 63
Coal Chemicals 48
Drugs 52
Essential Oils 65
Fats and Greases 72
Fertilizer Materials 42
Fine Chemicals 52
Gums 63
Heavy Chemicals 36
Lacquer Materials 68
Leather Chemicals 45
Naval Stores 68
Oil, Cake and Meal 72
Oils 72
Paint Materials 68
Pesticides 42
Petroleum Derivatives 46
Protective Coatings Materials 68
Spices 63
Textile Chemicals 45
Varnish Materials 68
Waxes 72

A

Acacia (see Gum arabic).

Acenaphthene below 92.5 C., m.p., dms. works lb. .40 - —
over 92.5 C., m.p., bbls., dms., works lb. .41 - .50

Acetaldehyde, 99% dms. c.l., frt. equald lb. .1250- .1435
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .1350- .1535
tanks, frt. equald lb. .1050- .1300

Acetaldol (see Aldol)

Acetanilide tech., bbls., c.l., dlvd lb. .29 - —
ton lots lb. .30 - —
smaller lots lb. .30½- —
USP, bbls., 2,000-lb. lots lb. .80 - —
smaller lots lb. .81 - .86

Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .14 - —

Acetoacetanilide fib dms. c.l dlvd. lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .76 - —

Acetoacetorthochloroanilide fib dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.28 - —

Acetoacetorthotoluidide, fib dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .79 - —

Acetone, CP dms. c.l., dlvd lb. .10¼ - .11¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .11 - .12½
tanks, dlvd lb. .08½- .10

Methyl (see MD)

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —

Acetophenetidin USP bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 1.15 - 1.17

Acetophenone, cns. dms lb. 1.35 - 1.85
tech., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .75 - —

Acetyl (N) para-aminophenol, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.75 - 1.85

Acetyltributyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l lb. .33½- —
l.c.l lb. .38½- —
tanks lb. .32 - —

Acetyltriethyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l lb. .37½- —
l.c.l. lb. .38½- —
tanks lb. .36 - —

Acid, abietic, com'l. dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1390- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .07½

Acetic, com'l or redist., 28%, bbls 100 lbs 5.50 - —
56%, bbls 100 lbs. 9.65 - —
70%, bbls 100 lbs.11.70 - —
80%, bbls 100 lbs.12.45 - —

glacial, synthetic, CP, dms. works 100 lbs.15.00 -16.00

USP cbys, inclusive works. 100 lbs.24.00 -25.00

tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.50 -12.50
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.11.00 - 13.50
tanks, works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 9.00 -11.50

USP dms works 100 lbs.13.50 -14.50

Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above).

Acetylsalicylic USP special, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of ship't, 1000-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
standard, fine cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh; powd. (80 mesh), bbls same basis, lb. .55 - —

Freight equald, ship't identical quantity over standard routes from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Adipic, fib. dms., works lb. .37 - .37½

Aminoacetic NF bbls., frt. adjusted lb 1.50 - 1.75

Anthranilic resub. bbls lb 2.10 - —
tech., bbls., frt. equald lb. 1.10 - —

Arsenous, tech (see Arsenic, white).

USP (see Arsenic (trioxide).

Ascorbic USP dms., 25-50 kilo lots. kilo 21.00 - —
10-kilo lots kilo.21.33 - —
5-kilo lots kilo.21.73 - —
bots., 1-kilo lots kilo.22.00 - —
500-gram lots kilo.22.50 - —

Battery, cbys., c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.45

Benzoic, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .44 - —
USP, bbls., dms. 100-lb. lots or more lb. .54 - —

Betahydroxynaphthoic (see Acid, betaoxynaphthoic).

Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls., works lb. 1.14 - —

Boric, tech. 99½%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works ton.124.25 —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.172.00 —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.177.00 —
bbls., c.l., works ton.148.75 —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.196.50 —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.201.50 —
gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.99.25 -
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.147.00 —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.152.00 —
bbls., c.l., works ton.123.75 —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.171.50 —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.176.50 —
bulk, c.l., works ton.94.25 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton.104.25 —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.152.00 —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.157.00 —
bbls., c.l., works ton.128.75 —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.176.50 —
less ton lots, same basis, ton.181.50 —

Boric acid in kegs $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs. USP boric acid $25 per ton higher.

Acid, broenner's, bbls lb. 1.47 - —

Butyric, 99% dms., c.l., works, lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .34½- —
tankcars, works lb. .32½- —

Cacodylic, bots lb 10.50 13.00

Camphoric natural, dms lb 4.00 4.75
synth dms lb 4.00 4.75

Capric, dms lb. .26¼ .27½

Caprylic, dms lb. .32¾- .34

Cassella, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.44 1.75

Castor oil, dms lb. .35½- .36

Chicago, bbls frt alld lb 2.21 —

Chlorosulphonic dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0465- —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .0515- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .0415- —

Acid chlorophonic in stainless steel dms., ½c. per lb higher.

Cholic, 25-100-lb. bots., fiber dms. lb. .No prices.

Chromic 99¾%, dms., c.l., works lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .28 - .29

NF (see Chromium trioxide)

Cinnamic, refd. bots lb. 2.50 - 3.50

Citric, USP, anhyd., gran., fine gran., dms., c.l. lb. .28¾- —
10,000-lb. lots, 1 ship't. lb. .29¼- —
smaller lots lb. .29¾- .31¼

hydrous, gran., fine gran., dms., c.l lb. .27 - —
10,000-lb lots, 1 ship't. lb. .27½- —
smaller lots lb. .28 - .29½

Powdered citric acid ½c. higher.

Cleve's, mixed, bls lb. .79 - —

Coconut oil, dist., dms. lb. .24½- .25¾
tankcars lb. .22¾- —
double dist., dms lb. .26 - .27½
tankcars lb. .23½- .24¼

Corn oil dist., dms lb. .13 - —
tanks lb. .11¼- —

Cottonseed oil, dist, dms lb. .12 - .12¾
double, dist., dms lb. .12½- .13¼

Cresylic, coaltar dom., 50% 207°C or above ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. 98 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 - —
non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.01 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.04 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .90 - —
204° to 207°C., ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.08 - —
non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.06 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.09 - —

Acid, cresylic, coaltar, dom., 204° to 207°C., tanks, same basis gal. .93 - —
imp. 75% at 215°C. or over, dms., ex whse gal. .75 - .90

petroleum, dom., 195° to 213°C, non ret dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .71 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73 - .73
tanks, same basis gal. .58 - —
200° C. to 222° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal. gal. .58 - .63
211° C to 236° C. non-ret. dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .65 - .67
tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —
220° C to 242 C, tanks, Wilmington Cal gal. .50 - .53
245° C to 298° C, tanks, Wilmington Cal gal. .46 - —

Crotonic, fib. dms., 200 lbs. or more, works lb. .45 - —

Cyanoacetic, tech. bbls lb. .90 1.25

Dehydrocholic, injection, fib dms., 10 to 100-lb. lots lb. .No prices.
oral, fib., dms., 10 to 100-lb. lots lb. .No prices.

Desoxycholic, fib dms., 10 to 100-lb. lots lb. No prices.

Dichlorophenoxyacetic (see under D' 2,4-D)

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)

Diglycolic, bgs., works lb. .14 - —

Ethylhexoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .35½- —
tanks, works lb. .33½- —

F, crude paste, bbls., works lb. 1.67 - —

Folic, bots, fib. cns, kilo-lots or more gram. 1.60 - —

Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1570- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1620- .1720
90%, cbys., c.l., works lb. .1625- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1675- .1775

Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms. lb. .32 - .33

Gallic, NF VII, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots. lb 1.80 - —
smaller lots lb 1.82 - 2.00
technical, bbls., 1,000-lb lots lb. 1.58 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.69 - 1.78

Gamma, dry, ground, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.50 - —
paste, bbls., frt alld lb. 1.45 - —

Gentisic, 100-lb fib dms lb 8.50 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50%, bots. lb. .23½- .31½
dms lb. .14½- —
cbys. lb. .17½- —

Glutamic 99½% laevo, fib dms., 100 lb lots, works lb 2.45 2.53
25-lb. lots, works lb. 2.60 - 2.68

Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works lb. 2.25 2.35

Acid, glycolic (see Acid hydroxyacetic).

H, bbls, works, basis 100% lb 82 - —

Hydriodic, 1.50 s.g., cbys lb. 2.94 - —
1.70 s.g., cbys lb. 3.23 - —

Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, chys., dlvd E lb. .37 .43

Hydrochloric, anhydrous (see Hydrogen chloride).

18° cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.05
tanks, works, frt. equald ton.28.00 - —

20°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
tanks, works, frt. equald ton.30.00 - —

22°, cbys, c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.25 - 4.50
tanks, works, frt. equald ton.35.00 - —

CP, USP consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., works lb. .11¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 13¼ 13¾
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. 16¾ —
l.c.l. same basis lb. 19¼- —

Acid, hydrochloric, CP, USP, prices to dealers 1½c per lb less.

Hydrocyanic, cyls., frt. alld lb. 75 .95
dilute NF 2% 5-lb cots lb 40 —

Hydrofluoric, anhyd., cyls., works, lb. .27½ .29
tanks, works lb. .21 -
70%, steel dms., works lb. .18½- .22¼

Hydrofluosilicic, basis 30%, dms., works lb. .06 - —

Hydroxyacetic, tech. 70% bbls., non-return., Phila., basis 100% lb. .136 - —
tanks, Belle W Va., basis 100% lb. .095 - —

Hypophosphorous, purif., 50%, cbys lb 1.30 1.32

USP, cbys lb [illegible] —

Isonicotinic, 100 lb fib dms, works lb. 5.00 - —

J, bbls, works, basis 100% lb. 2.50 - 2.85

Koch, bbls, frt alld lb 64 70

L, bbls frt alld lb 1.25 —

Lactic, edible, 50% bbls., 20 or more lb .17 .20
smaller lots lb .17½ .21
80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .30 .3640
less than 5 bbls lb. .305 .3690
plastic grade, 50% bbls., 20 or more works lb 21¾ —
1 to 19 lb 22¼ .22¾
80% bbls, 5 or more lb. .3815 —
tech., 22%, bbls. c.l., works, 100 lbs 6.30 —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.70 - —
cbys, works 100 lbs 7.20 -12.20
44%, bbls, c.l works 100 lbs.11.45 -11.95
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.11.85 -12.50

NF, 85%, cbys lb. .85 - .88

Laurent's, bbls lb 80 .87

Lauric, 90%, dms lb. .37¾- .39
60%, dms lb. .22 - .23¼

Linseed oil, dist., dms lb. .1960- .2040
water-white, dms lb. .2260- .2340

Maleic, cryst. powd. dms. lb. .37 .38

Malic, tech., dms lb. .50 —

Mandelic NF dms., 1,000-lb. lots. lb 2.35 —
smaller lots lb 2.40 2.50

Metanilic, dms., works lb .57 .75

Methacrylic, dms., c.l., and truck-loads, works lb. 76 —
less than truckload works lb 76½ .80

Molybdic, 85-92%, dms, works lb. 1.27 —

Monochloroacetic, purified, flake, 99%, dms lb. .23½- .25¼
tech., flake, 96-97%, frt. equald, dms lb. .20 - .21

Muriatic (see Acid, hydrochloric)

Myristic, dms lb. .26¼- .27½

Naphthenic, 220-230 acidity, dms., works lb. 14 —
tanks, works lb. 12 —

Naphthol(1)-4-sulphonic (see Acid, Neville and Winther's)

Naphthol(1)-5-sulphonic (see Acid, L).

Naphthol(1)-5-sulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, S).

Naphthol(1)-3,6-disulphonic,8-amino (see Acid, H)

Naphthol(2)-6,8-disulphonic (see Acid, Gamma).

(5)-7-Sulphonic,2-amino (see Acid, J).

Naphtholsulphonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's, mixed).

Naphthylamine(1)-5-sulphonic (see Acid, Laurent's)
(2)-6-sulphonic (see Acid, Broenner's).
(2)-7-sulphonic (see Acid, F).
(2)-1-sulphonic (see Acid, Tobias).

Neville and Winther's, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.20 - —

Nicotinic, USP dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 9.00 9.30

Amide (see Nicotinamide).

Nitric 36° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 5.55 - 6.35
38° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.05 - 6.80
40° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 6.55 - 7.35
42° Be cbys., c.l., works, E. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 7.05 - 7.85

58.5 to 68% HNO_3, tanks, works, basis 100% 100 lbs. 3.40 - —

94½-95½% HNO_3, tanks, works, basis 100% 100 lbs. 4.40 - —

CP, NF, consumers, cbys., extra c.l., works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15 - .15¼
5 pint bottles, extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - .25

Oleic, single distilled, dms lb. .12 - .13¼
tanks lb. .10¼- —
double distilled (white), dms lb. .14½- .15¾
tanks lb. .12¾- —

Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).

Orthochlorobenzoic, fib, dms., works lb. 1.13 - —

Orthocresotinic, dms., ton lots, works lb. .64 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .66 - —

Acacia—Acid, Orthocresotinic

Abbreviations

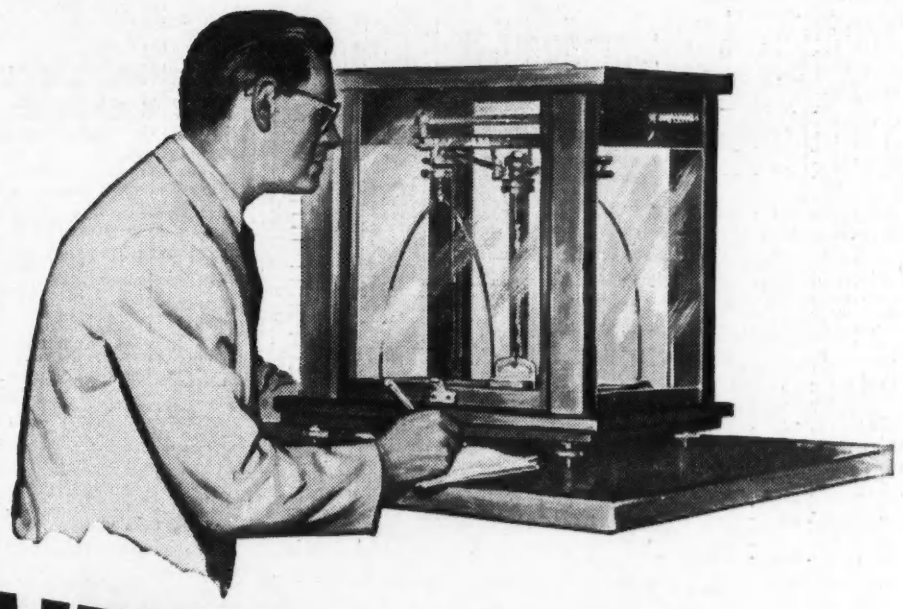
Used in OPD Market Quotations

ACS	American Chemical Society	dest-dist.	destructive-distilled	neut.	neutral
		dextro	dextrorotatory	NF.	National Formulary
alld.	allowed	dist.	distilled	No.	number
ammo.	ammonia	distr.	distributor	nom.	nominal
amorph.	amorphous	djns.	demijohns	ord.	ordinary
AMP.	American melting point	dlvd.	delivered	oz.	ounce
		dms.	drums	Pac.	Pacific
anhyd.	anhydrous	dom.	domestic	pf.	proof
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	E.	east	phos.	phosphate
		e.p.	end point	photo.	photographic
artif.	artificial	equald.	equalized	pkgs.	packages
ASTM.	American Society for Testing Materials	exp.	expressed	powd.	powdered
		F	fahrenheit	precip.	precipitated
		ferment.	fermentation	prod.	producer
Be.	Baume	ffa.	free fatty acid	pt.	point
bbls.	barrels	ffc.	free from chlorine	pulv.	pulverized
bgs.	bags	fib.	fiber	purif.	purified
bls.	bales	f.o.b.	free on board	redist.	redistilled
bots.	bottles	FPA.	free of prussic acid	refd.	refined
b.p.	boiling point	frt.	freight	refy.	refinery
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	fus.	fused	reg.	regular
		gal.	gallon	resub.	resublimed
b.r.	boiling range	gran.	granular	ret.	returnable
bxs.	boxes	grd.	ground	SD.	specially denatured
C.	centigrade	i.&a.	iron and aluminum	s.d	single distilled
cbys.	carboys	i.b.p.	initial boiling point	S. E.	southeast
CD.	completely denatured			secs.	seconds
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	imp.	imported	s.g.	specific gravity
		incl.	included	shipt.	shipment
cks.	casks	indust.	industrial	solut.	solution
c.l.	car lots	kgs.	kegs	s.u.	standard unit
cns.	cans	lacq.	lacquer	synth.	synthetic
col.	color	lb.	pound	tanks.	railroad tank-cars
coml.	commercial	l.c.l.	less than car lots	tech.	technical
conc.	concentrated	liq.	liquid	USP.	U. S. Pharmacopoeia
CP.	chemically pure	m.a.p.	mixed anilin point	vis.	viscosity
cps.	centipoises	M c.f.	thousand cubic feet	VM&P	varnish makers & painters
cryst.	crystal	min.	minimum	W.	west
cs.	cases	m.p.	melting point	whse.	warehouse
ctns.	cartons	N.	nitrogen	w.w.	water white
cyls.	cylinders	nat.	natural		
dbl.	double				
denat.	denatured				

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material.

Acid, Oxalic—Alcohol, Isopropyl

Acid, oxalic, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.16½	—
10,000-lb lots, works	lb.	.16¾	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.17¾	—
Palm oil, double dist., dms	lb.	.12¼	.13
Para-aminobenzoic, tech., dms.,	lb	1.74	1.77
USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works	lb.	2.50	—
smaller lots	lb.	2.55	2.60
Para-aminosalicylic, dms. 1,000-lb lots or more frt. adjusted	lb	4.00	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	4.05	4.50
Parachlorobenzoic fib dms. works	lb	1.59	1.62
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen)			
Paranitrobenzoic, dms	lb	.77	—
Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls., works	lb	.92	1.04
Phenylacetic, bots	lb	1.45	1.70
tech. dms. 1,000-lb lots	lb	.90	—
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).			
Phenylglycollic (see Acid, mandelic)			
Phosphoric, food grade, 75%,			
cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs		7.30	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		7.80	8.30
tanks, works 100 lbs.		5.10	—
NF, 83%, cbys., c.l., works	lb.	.08½	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.09	.09½
Picric, NF, bbls	lb.	.55	—
dms small	lb	.81	.87
tech., bbls	lb.	.32	.33
Propionic, synthetic, pure, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.258	—
l.c.l., works	lb	.263	—
tanks, works	lb.	.19	.243
Pyrogallic, NF, (see Pyrogallol)			
tech., bbls	lb	2.76	2.99
Pyroligneous, dms., incl., l.c.l, works	gal	.36	—
whse.	gal.	.50½	—
Acid, ricinoleic (see Acid, castor oil, split).			
S, bbls., works	lb	3.25	—
Salicylic, crude, bgs	lb.	.38	—
sublimed, tech., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.39	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.46	—
dyestuffs grade, bbls.	lb.	.41	—
USP, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.46	—
powder, bbls.	lb.	.53	—
Sebacic, purified, dms, c.l., works,	lb.	.80	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.82	—
Soybean oil, double dist., dms.	lb.	.15	.15¾
single, dist., dms	lb.	.14½	.15¾
Stearic, double pressed bgs	lb.	.11	.12¼
single pressed, bgs	lb.	.10½	.11¾
triple pressed, bgs	lb.	.13¼	.14½
Succinic, purified, cryst., bbls., works	lb	ez	.75
Sulphanilic, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.19	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.21	—
Sulphuric, 60° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs.		2.00	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		2.45	—
tanks works ton.		18.60	—
66° Be, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs.		2.25	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		2.55	3.35
tanks, works ton.		22.35	—
98%, tanks, works ton.		23.50	—
99-100%, tanks, works ton.		23.95	—
CP, NF, consumers cbys. extra, c.l., works, frt equald.	lb.	09¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	11¼	.11¾
5 pt. bots., extra cs., c.l., works frt equald	lb	13¼	—
l.c.l. same basis	lb	14¾	.20¾
oleum, 20%, tanks, works ton.		25.00	—
40% tanks, works ton.		29.00	—
65% tanks, works ton.		39.50	—
Tallow, dist., dms	lb.	.09½	.10¾
hydrogenated, dms	lb.	.10½	.11¾
Acid, tannic, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb lots	lb	1.59	1.60
smaller lots	lb	1.65	1.76
powder bbls., 1,000-lb lots	lb.	1.50	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.51	1.69
tech. dms	lb.	.95	—
Tartaric, USP, dom. 230, 250-lb., dms, c.l	lb.	.37	—
10,000-lb. lots, 1 ship't.	lb.	.37½	—
smaller lots	lb.	.38	—
100-lb dms	lb.	.39	—
small dms	lb.	.41	.47
imported, bgs	lb.	.27	—
Thioglycolic refined bgs. cnys. basis 100%	lb.	1.60	1.86
Tobias, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	.74	—
Toluenesulphonic dms. c.l. works	lb.	.16	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½	—
Trichloroacetic, bots	lb.	2.00	2.50
Trichlorophenoxyacetic (see under "T" 2,4,5 T)			
Tungstic, tech, kgs., works	lb	4.30	—
Undecylenic dms.	lb	1.40	—
Aconite leaves, bls	lb.	.35	.40
root, bls	lb	.45	.90
Aconitine amorph, mild, bots	oz.	27.50	32.50
cryst, potent bots	oz	78.00	85.00
Acrolein, tech., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.47	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.47½	—
Acrylonitrile dms. c.s., works	lb	44½	—
l.c.l works	lb	45	.47
tanks, works	lb	43	—
ACTH, bots	gm.	20.00	—
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin).			
Adonis vernalis herb, bls	lb.	.22	.24
Adrenocorticotropic hormone (see ACTH).			
Agar, USP, Kobe No. 1, strip, bls.	lb.	2.10	2.40
powdered, 30 mesh., fib., dms.	lb.	2.50	2.65
Agaric, white bls	lb	2.25	Nom.
Agrimony herb bls	lb	.25	.30
Alanine, dextro-laevo, dms., works	lb.	8.50	11.00
Albumen (egg), edible, flake, bbls.,	lb.	2.41	2.45
powder, bbls	lb.	2.45	2.49
tech., cryst., bbls	lb.	1.05	1.07
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).			
light, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.65	.80
Egg (see Albumen).			
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.31¾	—
l.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.32½	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.30	—
Amyl, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, ref.)			
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt alld, E. of Rockies	lb.	.16¾	—
l.c.l., frt. alld E of Rockies	lb.	.17½	—
tanks, frt. alld E of Rockies	lb.	.15	—
fermentation, ref'd., 126° 132°C., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.32¾	—
l.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.33¾	.36
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.31	—
128 132° C. dms. l.c.l. dlvd.	lb.	.33¾	.36
ACS grade, dms., l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.35¾	—
synthetic, normal, dms c.l., works	lb.	.42	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.43	—
tanks, works	lb.	.40	—
secondary dms. c.l. frt alld. E	lb.	.23¼	—
l.c.l. frt. alld. E	lb.	.24	—
tanks frt alld E	lb.	.21½	—
tertiary, dms c.l. frt alld E.	lb.	.19¾	—
l.c.l. frt. alld. E	lb.	.20½	—
tanks. frt. alld E	lb.	.18	—
Benzyl, NF, dms	lb.	.64	79
tech. dms. dlvd	lb.	.47½	49
Butyl, fermentation, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.14¾	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.15½	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.13	—
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.13	—
secondary, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.11	—
tertiary dms. c.l. frt. alld.	lb.	.13¾	—
l.c.l. frt. alld	lb.	.14½	—
tanks, frt alld	lb.	.12	—
Capryl, 85% dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.15½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.13½	—
95%, dms c.l., works	lb.	.16½	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.17	—
tanks, works	lb.	.15	—
Cetyl, extra fib. cns., 500-lb lots or more	lb.	.73	—
smaller lots	lb.	.80	1.15
NF, fib. cns., 140-lb lots or more	lb.	.58	.82
smaller lots	lb.	.59	.82
Cinnamic, bots	lb.	2.25	2.75
Decyl, bots	lb.	2.00	2.50
Denatured, CD12, CD13, CD14, CD17, dms., c.l., dlvd E. of Rockies	gal.	.61½	—
l.c.l., dlvd., same basis	gal.	.65½	.70¼
tanks, dlvd., same basis	gal.	.49½	—
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.			
Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E of Rockies	gal.	.63	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.67	.72
tanks same basis	gal.	.51	—
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.			
SD1, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.62½	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.66½	.71¼
tanks, same basis	gal.	.50½	—
SB2B, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.61	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.65	.70
tanks, same basis	lb.	.49	—
SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.60	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.64	.69
tanks, same basis	lb.gal.	.48	—
SD23A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.62½	.63
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.66½	.72
tanks, same basis	gal.	.50½	.51
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.63	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.67	.72
tanks, same basis	gal.	.51	—
SD 29, dms., c.l. dlvd. E of Rockies	gal.	.60½	.61¼
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.65½	.70¼
tanks, same basis	gal.	.48½	.49¼
SD30, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.60	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.64	.69
tanks, same basis	gal.	.48	—
SD35A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.63	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.67	.72
tanks, same basis	gal.	.51	—
SD40, dmes., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.61	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.65	.70
tanks, same basis	gal.	.49	—
Diacetone, acetone free, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.12	—
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13¼	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.11½	—
Ethyl, 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.	gal.	20.55	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	20.59	20.64
tanks, same basis	gal.	20.43	—
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.60	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.64	.69
tanks, same basis	gal.	.48	—
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.	gal.	21.65	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	21.69	21.74
tanks, same basis	gal.	21.53	—
Ethylbutyl, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.29¼	.29¼
l.c.l., works	lb.	.30	—
tanks, works	lb.	.28	—
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.27¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.28¾	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.26¼	—
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works	lb.	.31	—
dms. c.l., works	lb.	.22½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.24	—
tanks, works	lb.	.19½	—
Isoamyl (see Alcohol, amyl, fermentation, refined).			
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13¾	—
l.c.l. dlvd	lb.	.14½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.12	—
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.26¼	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.27	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.24½	—
Isopropyl refd., 91%, dms., c.l., dlvd.	gal.	.53½	—
l.c.l., dlvd	gal.	.58½	—
tanks, dlvd	gal.	.41½	—
95%, dms., c.l., dlvd	gal.	.55¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd	gal.	.60¾	—
tanks, dlvd	gal.	.43¾	—
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd	gal.	.58	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	gal.	.63	—
tanks, dlvd.	gal.	.46	—



WEIGHING THE DOT OVER THE i

ON THE WORLD'S MOST SENSITIVE ANALYTICAL BALANCES A PENCIL-DOTTED i IS SHOWN TO WEIGH A SMALL FRACTION OF A GRAIN MORE THAN AN UNDOTTED ONE!

ACETALDEHYDE
ACETIC ACID GLACIAL
ACETONE C. P. • AMYL ACETATE
BUTYL ACETATE, NORMAL
BUTYL ALCOHOL, NORMAL
ETHYL ACETATE • ETHYL ALCOHOL
FUSEL OIL, REFINED
ISOAMYL ALCOHOL
PACO SOLVENT T. R. 590

Considering that there are 7000 grains to the pound, these balances approach the absolute in accuracy.

Publicker's methods of maintaining purity of product and uniformity of quality are also extremely precise, and we have seen this precision benefit our customers' products and profits. A trial will prove we can serve you equally well.

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES Inc.

One of the World's Largest Producers of Alcohols and Solvents

1429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

Alcohol, lauryl, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Methyl (see Methanol).
Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methyl-isobutyl)
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots. lb. 2.00 - 3.25
technical (see Octanol normal).
Pentothenyl (see Pantbenol).
Phenylethyl, extra, dms. .....lb. 1.57 - 2.15
standard, dms. .....lb. 1.35 - —
Propyl, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
Polyvinyl, various grades, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .72½- .76
smaller lots, works lb. .77½- .81
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Waverly, N. Y. lb. .54 - —
dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., Waverly, N. Y. lb. .47 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .43 - —
industrial grade, dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .305 - —
l.c.l., Waverly, N. Y. lb. .325 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .29 - —
Wood (see Methanol).
Aldol, 95%, dms., works.....lb. .23 - —
denaturing grade, dms.....gal. 2.15 - —
Aldrin, 60% solut., dms., c.l. works frt. alld.. lb. .538 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld.... lb. .755 - —
Aletris root, bgs .....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Algin (see Sodium alginate).
Alkanet root, bgs. .....lb. .35 - .40
Allethrin, 100% dms., frt., alld lb. 32.00 - —
90%, dms., frt. alld .....lb. 28.80 - —
solution, 20% dms. 100-lb. lots frt. alld..lb. 6.55 - 7.55
2½%, dms., frt. alld.....gal. 6.00 - 6.50
Allspice (see Pimento).
Allyl bromide, cnys., works.....m. 1.35 - 1.40
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l. dlvd .....lb. .17½- —
tanks, dlvd .....lb. .15 - —
Starch, solid dms., works.....lb. .52¾- .54¼
solution, 40% toluol-butanol, dms., works lb. .25½- .26¼
Aloe, Cape, cs .....lb. .29 - .32
powdered, cs. .....lb. .36 - .45
Curacao, kgs. .....lb. .50 - .55
Socotrine, kgs .....lb. .25 - .35
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs ....lb. 4.25 - 4.70
Alphanaphtrol, bbls., frt. alld....lb. 1.00 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls., frt. alld. lb. .50 - —
Alphanitronaphthalene, bbls., frt. alld lb. .41 - —
Alphapicoline ret. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .43½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.... lb. .44 - —
Alphapinene, tanks, South, works gal. No prices.
Alphaterpineol, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
Alphatocopherol, bots. .....kilo. 225.00 - —
Acetate, bots. .....kilo. 225.00 - —
Althea root, NF, peeled, bls .... lb .20 - .33
Alum, ammonium, gran., bgs., works 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
lump, dms., works....100 lbs. 4.55 - 4.95
powd., dms., works....100 lbs. 4.70 - 5.10
USP, burnt, dms..... lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms..... lb. .07¾- .08
Potassium, gran., bgs., works. 100 lbs. 4.05 - —
lump, dms., works... 100 lbs. 4.80 - 5.20
powd., dms., works....100 lbs. 4.95 - 5.35
USP, burnt, dms..... lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms..... lb. .07¾- .08
Potash-chrome, dms..... lb. .17 - —
Sodium, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0385- —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .0410- .0510
crystalline (see Aluminum oxide).
Aluminum acetate, basic solut., 24%, bbls., l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Chloride, com'l, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .1550- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works ... lb. .1030- —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .1070- —
solution, 32° chys., c.l., works. lb. .0369- —
l.c.l., works .... lb. .0435- .0930
tankcars, works. 100 lbs. 2.80 - —
NF, gran., dms works lb. .29 - .31
Fluoride, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. lb. .1540- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .1640- .1890
Aluminum fluoride, in fib. dms., 35c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Formate, basic solution, cbys lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., works ... . lb. .10 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bgs., c.l., frt. equald ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works ..... ton. 65.00 -85.00
light bgs. dlvd ..... lb. .17 - —
Hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3 fib dms., works lb. .22 - —
contract, works lb. .21 - —
8-9½% Al_2O_3 fib. dms., works lb. .19 - —
contract, works lb. .18 - —
dried, USP, XIV, fib., dms., works lb. .82½- —
contract, works lb. .79½- —
powder, tech (see Aluminum hydrate).
Laurate, precip., bbls lb. .44 - —
Metal, 99% + ingots, 10,000-lb lots, frt. alld.. lb. .21½- —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots frt., alld., lb. .20 - —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
Paste, lining, extra-fine, dms. lb. .62½- —
standard, dms .....lb. .43 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, dms lb. 1.02½- —
standard, dms.....lb. .72 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c per lb for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb for 50 lb dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb can and 5c to 12c per lb for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs or over.

Resinate, precip. dms. frt. alld. lb. .27½- —
Stearate, dibasic, etns., c.l.....lb. .33 - —
ton lots or less .....lb. .34 - —
monobasic, etns. c.l .....lb. .33 - —
ton lots or less .....lb. .34 - —
tribasic, etns., c.l .....lb. .33 - —
ton lots or less lb .34 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bulk, c.l., works, 100 lbs..lb. 1.85 - —
ground, bgs., works..... ton. 37.00 - —
lump, bgs., works .....ton. 40.00 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.95 - —
USP, gran., dms., works lb. .13 - .15
powd., dms., works lb. .14 - .15
Trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate)
Ambergris, gray, bots ..... oz. 8.00 -10.00
Ambrette seed, bgs ..... lb. .65 - .68
Aminoazotoluene, bbls ..... lb. .94 - 1.03
Aminoethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .47½- —
tanks, dlvd..... lb. .45 - —

Aminomethylpropanol, cns., dms., works lb. .60 - —
Aminophyllin, USP, 100-lb. dms. lb. 4.00 - 4.30
Aminopyrine, USP, bots, dms lb. 6.00 - 6.15
Ammonia, anhydrous, fertilizer, tanks, works..ton. 85.00 -93.60
pure, cycls, extra, zone 1....lb. .12½- —
2 .....lb. .12 - —
3 .....lb. .13½- .20
4 .....lb. .20 - —
5 .....lb. .21 - —
refrigeration tanks, works..ton. 87.50 -90.50
Aqua (29.4%, NH_3), dms., c.l., dlvd., Met. area 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
tanks, works, anhyd., basis. ton. 96.00 - —
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs 3.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis....100 lbs. 3.65 -11.15
white gran. (see Ammonium Chloride).
Ammoniacal liquor, tankcars, works, anhyd. basis..ton. 96.00 - —
Ammonium acetate, purified, dms. lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs. 4,000 lb lots, frt. alld lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld..... lb. .81 - 1.05
Biborate, bbls., c.l., works... ton. 312.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse ..... ton. 375.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse ... ton. 380.00 - —
Bicarbonate, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 7.50 - —
imported, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .07¼- .08¼
Bichromate, bbls., works.....lb. .34½- .38½
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd. .....lb. .2145- .2345
Bromide NF, gran, bbls .... lb .38 - .39
dms. .....lb. .39 - .42
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c. per lb higher
Carbonate, USP, lump, powd., dms..lb. .23 - .24

Ammonium chloride, tech., white, granular, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works .... 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .17¼- —
Citrate, dibasic, bbls lb 75 - —
dms. lb .80 .85
Fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia aqua)
Hypophosphite NF dms lb 2.40 - —
Iodide, NF, dms., bots..... lb. 4.26 - 4.38
Linoleate, 80%, dms., works lb. .50 - .55
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, Canadian eastern, 33.5% N, bgs., c.l., shipping point ton 77.50 - —
western 33.5% N., bgs. f.o.b cars, Los Angeles ton. 89.34 - —
domestic, bgs., western, works. ton. 63.00 -70.00—
with dolomite 20.5% N, bgs. Hopewell, Va ton 51 00 —
Oxalate, fine gan., dms..... lb .26½- .31
Pentaborate, gran., bbls., c.l., works ton. 222.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse ton. 235 50 - —
less ton lots, ex whse ton. 290.00 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher.
Perchlorate, kgs., works..... lb. .50 - .70
Persulphate, kgs ..... lb. .38 - —
Phosphate, com'l bgs. c.l. works, frt. equald lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .09 - —
dibasic, NF V bbls. dms lb. .45 - —
tech., bgs. c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .03½- —
t.c.l. same basis lb .09 - —
Salicilate, NF, dms., kgs .... lb. 1.62 - 1.64
Silicofluoride dms works lb 11 - .12
Sulphamate, bbls. dms. works lb .13 .20

Ammonium sulphate, coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens ton. 44.00 -49.50
synthetic, bgs. c.l., western works ton. 50 00 -54.50
bulk, works ..... ton 47 00 -49 50
purified dms works lb .07½ .03¼
Sulphide, liq., 40-44% dms., c.l., basis 100%, frt. equald ton. 240 00 - —
l.c.l., basis 100%, works. ton. 300.00 - —
tanks, frt. alld ..... ton. 180 00 - —
Sulphocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate)
Thiocyanate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .20 - .23
Thioglycollate, com'l, cbys., basis 100% lb. 1.60 —
highly purified, cbys., basis 100% lb 1 70 1.98
Thiosulphate, cryst., photo grade, fib dms., frt. alld lb. .65 - —
60% solution, dms., c.l., works. lb. .06½- —
Amphetamine hydrochloride dibasic dextro, bots lb 28 00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms ..... lb 6 00 - —
monobasic, dextro, bots lb 28 00 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, dextro, bots. lb 28.00 - —
dextro-laevo, dms. ..... lb 6 00 - —
Sulphate, dextro, dms ..... lb 28 00 - —
dextro laevo, dms..... lb. 6.00 - —
Amyl acetate ex fusel oil, tech. frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb 21 - —
tanks, same basis lb 18 - —

EASTMAN
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

raw materials for
the pharmaceutical industry

For further information about these and other Eastman industrial chemicals, call our nearest sales office or write to Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Chemicals Division, Kingsport, Tennessee.

	SOLVENT	INTERMEDIATE	ACETYLATING AGENT	STABILIZER	MISCELLANEOUS
acetic acid	■	■	■	■	
acetic anhydride	■	■	■	■	dehydrating agent
acetaldehyde	■	■	■	■	
acetanilide	■	■	■	■	
acetone	■	■	■	■	
ethyl acetate	■	■	■	■	
isobutyl acetate	■	■	■	■	
isobutyl alcohol	■	■	■	■	
isopropyl acetate	■	■	■	■	
hydroquinone dimethyl ether	■	■	■	■	ultraviolet inhibitor
oxidized cellulose	■	■	■	■	hemostatic agent and adsorbant

Eastman
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

Sales representative for
TENNESSEE EASTMAN COMPANY
division of EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

SALES OFFICES: Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Kingsport, Tenn.; New York—260 Madison Ave.; Framingham, Mass.—65 Concord St.; Cleveland—Terminal Tower Bldg.; Chicago—360 N. Michigan Ave.; St. Louis—Continental Bldg.; Houston—412 Main St. West Coast: Wilson Meyer Co., San Francisco—333 Montgomery St.; Los Angeles—4800 District Blvd.; Portland—520 S. W. Sixth Ave.; Seattle—821 Second Ave.

Amyl Alcohol—Black, Bone

Amyl alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate dms lb. .90 - 1.05
Cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 1.05 - 2.00
Nitrite, USP bots lb. 1.75 - 1.83
Salicylate, cns., dms lb. .75 - 1.05
Anethol, NF, cns., dms lb. 1.00 - 1.37
Angelica root dom. bls lb .60 - .70
imported, bls lb. .40 - .95
Angostura bark, bls lb. .43 - .48
Anilin oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. allg. lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .22 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld lb. .20 - —
Salt, dms., frt. alld lb. .33 - —
Anise, Balkan bgs. lb. .13 - .13½
Chinese, star, bgs lb. .95 Nom
Czech bgs lb. .12 - .12½
Mexican, bgs lb. .15 - 15½
Spanish, bgs lb. .18 - .18½
Syrian, bgs lb. .14 - —
Turkish, bgs lb. .14 - —
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms lb. 2.00 - 2.70
Annatto seed, whole, bgs lb. .24 - —
powdered dms lb. .28 - —
Anthracene 90-95% bbls., ton-lots, works lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .85 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5% bbls., frt. alld. lb. .88 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride)
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines lb. .34½- —
cases, c.l. mines lb. .35 - —
Oxide, bgs. c.l., frt. alld lb. .27½- .36
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .29 - .39½
Sulphide 62-64% bgs. dlvd lb. .38 - .38½
Trichloride, pails c.l., works lb. .43 - .47
l.c.l. works lb. .45 - .49
solution, cbys., works lb. .29 - .30

Antimony-potassium tartrate (see Tartar emetic.
Antipyrene, NF, dms lb 2.50 - 2.60
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 23.40 - 23.90
Areca nuts, powd., bbls lb. .16 - .17
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots, tins oz 5.00 - 5.75
Arginine monohydrochloride, laevo, dms., 1-kilo. lots kilo. 77.00 - —
Argols, min 50%, bgs., shipment ports, per 100 kilos, basis 100% lb. No prices.
Arnica flowers (true montana), bls. lb. .70 - .71
root, bls lb 1.45 - —
Arrowroot, powd., bgs lb .11 - .14
Arsenic metal, lump, bbls., prompt ship't lb. .70 - —
Trioxide, USP, dms lb. .48 - —
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd lb .05½- —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .06½- .07½
Asafetida, cs lb .32 - .35
powd. bbls. dms lb 50 - .53
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.)
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons) mines ton 1,300.00 - —
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons) mines ton 675.00 - —
Run-of-mine, c.l. (20 tons) mines ton 556.00 - —
3K, c.l., (20 tons), mines ton 436.00 - —
3R, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 371.00 - —
3T, c.l. (20 tons) mines ton 348.00 - —
4Z, c.l. (20 tons) mines ton 321.00 - —
4K, c.l. (20 tons) mines ton 173.00 - —
4M, c.l (20 tons) mines ton 173.00 - —
4T, c.l. (20 tons) mines ton 156.00 - —
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 156.00 - —

Asbestos, Canadian, crude, 5D, c.l., (20 tons), mines ton 122.50 - —
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 122.50 - —
5M, c.l (20 tons), mines ton 116.50 - —
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton 110.00 - —
6D, c.l (30 tons) mines ton 78.00 - —
7D, c.l., (30 tons) mines ton 68.50 - —
7F, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 65.00 - —
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 55.00 - —
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 46.00 - —
7M, c.l (30 tons) mines ton 40.00 - —
7R, c.l (30 tons), mines ton 39.00 - —
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton 37.00 - —
7RF, c.l (30 tons), mines ton 40.00 - —
7TF c.l (30 tons) mines ton 40.00 - —
8S, c.l. (30 tons) mines ton 37.00 - —
Asbestos c.l. prices are in U. S. funds. L.c.l. lots, $4 per ton higher.

Asphalt, gilsonite, black, seconds, 300°-390°F fusing point not uniform, bgs. c.l., Craig, Colo.; Heber City, Utah ton 34.00 - —
select, 350° F, fusing point, bgs., c.l., same basis ton 38.00 - —
270°-295°F fusing point, bgs. c.l. same basis ton 37.00 - —
Jet, bgs., c.l., same basis ton 34.00 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works lb. .06½- —
Petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery gal. .09 - —
emulsion, tanks, tank wagon refinery gal. .09½- .10
steam-refd., less than 80 penetration tanks, tankwagon, refinery ton 22.00 - —
80-300 penetration, tanks, tank-wagon, refinery ton 21.00 - —
Aspirin (see Acid, Acetylsalicylic.)
Atropine, USP, bots oz. 9.35 - 10.00
Sulphate, USP, bots oz. 4.50 - 5.00

B

Bacitracin, bulk, 1,000,000,000 or more units 50,000 units .70 - —
less than 1,000,000,000 units 50,000 units .75 - —
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs lb 1.35 - 1.45
Barberry root bark, bags lb. .28 - .30
tree bark, bgs lb. .40 - .45
Barbital USP, 100-lb dms lb 5.00 - —
Sodium USP dms lb 5.25 - 5.27
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works ton 92.50 - —
smaller lots works ton 102.50 - —
Chlorate kgs., works lb. .32 - .36
Chloride, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works ton 158.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 168.00 - —
NF, cryst., dms lb. .18 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald lb. .30 - —
Dioxide (see Barium peroxide)
Hydrate, crystals, bgs ton 190.00 - 200.00
Iodide, bots lb 6.14 - —
Monoxide (see Oxide)
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Oxide, grd., dms., c.l., frt. equald ton 255.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 265.00 - —
Peroxide, dms, works lb 16 - —
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .37 - —
ton lots lb .36 - —
less ton lots lb. .39 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, dms lb. .14 - .14½
Sulphide, dms., c.l., works ton 85.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 95.00 - —
Barytes, Southern off-color, bgs. mines ton 25.00 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines ton 25.00 - —
water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., E. St. Louis ton 41.60 - —
ex-whse., N. Y. ton 60.10 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines ton 9.50 - 10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Belladonna leaf, bls lb. .28 - .32
root, bls lb .35 - .40
Bentonite, dom., 200 mesh bgs., works ton 14.00 - —
imported, Italian, white, high gel., bgs., 10 tons to c.l., ex dock ton 65.90 - —
5 ton-lots, ex whse ton 80.60 - —
1 ton-lots, ex whse ton 83.10 - —
low gel, bgs., 10 tons to c.l., ex dock ton 64.40 - —
5 ton-lots, ex whse ton 78.95 - —
1 ton-lots, ex whse ton 81.45 - —
Benzal chloride, cbys, works lb 22 - .23½
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms lb. .74 - 1.05
tech., cbys., dms lb. .44 - —
Benzene (see Benzol).
Hexachloride, 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).
tech., bgs., dms., c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .008 - .0085
l.c.l., works, gamma unit-lb. .015 - —
dust, dry, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .015 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .020 - —
wet, distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd, gamma unit-lb. .025 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .0325- —
Benzidine hydrochlorine, basis 100%, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.00 - —
Benzocaine, dms lb. 3.48 - 3.50
Benzol, pure or nitration, tanks, works
Bethlehem, Pa gal. .42 - —
Birmingham district gal. .40 - —
Chicago district gal. .40 - —
Cleveland district gal. .40 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .40 - —
Johnstown, Pa gal. .40 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .42 - —
Lone Star, Texas gal. .41 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .40 - —
Minnequa, Colo. gal. .39 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .42 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .40 - —
Sparrows Point, Md gal. .42 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .40 - —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .41 - —
Wyandotte, Mich gal. .42 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .40 - —
Benzophenone dms lb. 1.40 - 1.70
Benzonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .46¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Benzotrichloride, cbys., frt. equald. lb. .18 - .20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt equald lb. .21½- .24½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .22½- .25½
Peroxide, pure, fib. ctns., works. lb 90 - 1.05
Benzyl acetate, t.f.c., cns., dms lb. .65 - 1.05
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl)
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c., cns., dms lb. .72 - .80
Chloride, tech., cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20½- .23½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½- .24½
High grade benzyl chloride, 2c. higher.
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 3.50 - 3.90
Formate, cns. lb. 1.30 - 2.10
Propionate, bots lb 1.35 - 1.80
Salicylate, bots lb 1.65 - 1.85
Benzylidinacetone, bots lb. 1.68 - 2.05
Benzylisoeugenol, cns. lb. 8.60 - 9.10
Berberine bisulphate, cns lb. 35.00 - 36.25
Hydrochloride, bots lb. 35.00 - 36.25
Berberis root, bls lb. .32 - .35
Betagammapicoline, 5°, dms., c.l., works lb. .31 - .32½
l.c.l., works lb. .32 - .33
Betamethylnaphthalene, 32°C m.p., dms., works lb. .90 - —
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works lb. .78½- —
tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .34½- —
Benzoate, fib dms., works lb. 3.00 - —
custom contract lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Salicylate, dms lb 5.00 - —
Sulphate, cns lb. 35.00 - 36.25
Betanaphthylamine, tech., bbls., works lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Betaphenylethylamine, dms., works, 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Beth root, bls lb. .40 - .41
BHC (see benzene hexachloride, technical).
Biotin, cryst., bots gram 10.00 - —
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl).
Bismuth chloride, jars lb. 5.11 - —
Hydroxide, dms lb. 4.65 - —
Metal, bxs. ton lots lb. 2.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., dms lb. 2.10 - —
Oxide, anhydrous, dms lb. 4.47 - 5.05
Oxychloride, dms lb. 4.37 - 4.42
Phenolsulphonate, fib. dms lb. 5.22 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, dms lb. 3.20 - —
Subgallate, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.15 - —
Subiodide, fib. dms lb. 5.37 - —
Subnitrate, NF, dms lb 2.65 - —
Subsalicylate, USP, dms lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars lb. 4.22 - —
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., works ton .16 - —
cs, l.c.l., ship't point lb. .20 - .22
Bone, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- .23
Pacific coast bone black prices, 2c. per lb. higher

HARSHAW FLUORIDES

work capably and efficiently for many industries

Here is a comprehensive group

Ammonium Bifluoride
Ammonium Fluoborate
Antimony Trifluoride Sublimed
Barium Fluoride
Bismuth Fluoride
Boron Trifluoride
Boron Trifluoride Complexes
Chromium Fluoride
Fluoboric Acid
Fluorine Cells
Fluorinating Agents
Frosting Mixtures
Hydrofluoric Acid Anhydrous
Hydrofluoric Acid Aqueous
Hydrofluosilicic Acid
Potassium Bifluoride
Potassium Chromium Fluoride
Potassium Fluoborate
Potassium Fluoride
Potassium Titanium Fluoride
Silico Fluorides
Sodium Fluoborate
Zinc Fluoride

THE HARSHAW CHEMICAL CO.
1945 EAST 97th STREET • CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

Just write for this 40-page Harshaw Book on Hydrofluoric Acid Anhydrous. It has been written to provide helpful data for you if you now use HF or are considering its use.

Black, carbon, channel, heads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .07 - —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0740- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .1225- —
uncompressed, regular bgs., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .19 - —
furnace, fast extruding, ogs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
ctns. l.c.l., whse lb .10 - —
high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works. lb. .0750- —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0790- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .122 .123
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works lb. .0550- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .0950- —
semi-reinforcing bgs., c.l., works lb. .045 - —
bgs., cns., l.c.l., whse lb. .065 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
Lamp, bgs., c.l. works lb. .16 .45
Mineral, bgs. works lb. .0160- .0675
Black ash (see Barium sulphide)
Blackberry root, bls. lb. .15 - .16
root bark, bls. lb. .37 - .40
Black dyes (see Dyes).
Black haw root bark, bls lb. 65 .70
tree bark bls lb. .40 - .42
Black Indian hemp root, bbls lb. .60 - .61
Blanc fixe dry by product, bgs. c.l., works ton.108.50 - —
l.c.l., works ton.116 50 - —
direct process bgs. c.l. works ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.110.00 - —
N. Y whse ton.140.68 -155.00
pulp, 70%, bbls., c.l., works. ton.105.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.115.00 - —
Bleaching powder, dms. c.l., works 100 lbs 5.02 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.52 - —
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammo., bgs., unit-ton. 5.00 - —
high-grade unground, 16-17% ammon., bgs., Chicago unit-ton. 5.50 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l. lb. .16½- .18
l.c.l. lb. .18 - .23
Bloodroot, bls lb. .55 - .56
Blue, alkali dry, bbls, dlvd. N of Tenn. and N. C., E of Miss R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.00 - —
toner bbls. litho flushed same basis lb. 1.15 - —
Chinese, bbls., same basis lb. .43 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis. lb. 4.90 - —
imitation (see Blue, ultramarine)
Copper-phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls. same basis lb 3.85 - —
resinated, bbls, same basis lb 3.40 - —
water dispersable lb 1.54 - —
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian and Soda).
Methyl violet toner molybdated, PMA bbls., same basis lb. 2.60 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis lb. 4.05 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis lb. .43 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, bbls., same basis lb. .75 - —
Potash CP bbls same basis lb. .54 - —
Prussian, insoluble, bbls., same basis lb. .43 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .43 - —
Soda, C.P., bronze, bbls., same basis lb. .43 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .30½- .33
jobbing types, bbls., same basis. lb. .16½- .18¼
regular types, dry, bbls, same basis lb. .22½- .35
Victoria toner, molybdic, PMA, bbls. lb. 4.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA bbls lb. 5.35 - —
Blue, dry colors, dlvd. prices ¼c higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c +), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c +), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1 6c. higher. Pac. Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita frt. equalized with Chicago
Blue dyes (see Blue).
Blueflag, root, bls lb. .45 - .46
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Boldo leaves, bls lb. .11 - .13
Bonemeal, steamed, works, E ton.60.00 - —
Bone phosphate, defluorinated (see D).
of lime (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic)
precipitate, (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, NF precip.).
Bones, raw bulk, Atlantic ports ton.60.00 - —
Boneset, leaves and tops, bls. lb. .17 - .20
Borage flowers, nis lb. .65 - .66
Borax, tech, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works ton.78.00 - —
ton lots ex whse. N. Y. or chi ton.125.75- —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.120.75- —
bulk, c.l., works ton.70.00 - —
crystals, 99%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.67.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.115.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.120.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.91.75 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.139.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.144.50 - —
gran., 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.41.25 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.89.00 - —
ton lots ex whse. N. Y. or Chi. ton.94.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.65.75 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.113.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.118.50 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.35.75 - —
powder, 99½%, bgs., c.l. works ton.46.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.94.00 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.99.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works ton.70.75 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.118.50 - —
less ton lots, same basis. ton.123.50 - —
Borax packed in kgs., $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs. USP borax $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. point lb. .18 - .24
l.c.l. same basis lb. .19 - .26
Borneol, cns. lb. 2.85 - 4.50
Borontrifluoride gas, cyls., truckload works lb. .62 - —
less truckload, works lb. .70 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic extract).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified cs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .23 - —
1,000-lb lots, same basis lb. .27 - —
dms., lead-lined, dlvd lb. .25 - —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, bots lb. 1.62 - 2.60
cbys lb. 1.52 - —
Bromstyrol bots lb. 5.40 - 5.70
Bronze powder, aluminum (See A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., works, lb. .75 - .85
moulding, cns., dms., works lb. .85 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., works lb. 1.05 - 1.25
radiator, cns., dms., works lb. .80 - .85
Broomtop, bls lb. .30 - .35
Brown, iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Oxide, metallic, bgs., works lb. .04 - —
Sap, crystals, bgs. works lb. .12 - —
powdered bgs lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- .15¼
l.c.l., works lb. .04½- .15½
raw, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04½ .13
l.c.l. works lb. .04¾- .13¼
Umber, burnt, American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼- .07
Turkey type bgs., c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
raw, American bgs., works lb. .06¼- .06½
Turkey-type, bgs., works lb. .06¾- .07
Vandyke bbls., works lb. .09½- .12
Brucine cns., 100-oz. to-s oz. .20 - .35
Sulphate NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .15 - .30
Bryonia root bls lb. .22 .34
Buchu leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
Buckthorn bark, bls lb. .13 - .17
cut and sifted, bls lb. .18 - .23
Berries, bgs lb. .80 - .90
Burdock root, bls lb. .22 - .26
Butadiene, refined, cyls., refinery lb. .22 - —
tanks, refinery lb. .15 - —
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .03½- —
Butternut bark, bls lb. .23 - .25
Butyl acetate, fermentation, normal, dms., c.l. frt alld lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
synthetic, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
secondary, dms. c.l. dlvd E. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, butyl)
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .20¾- —
Chloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .38 - —
Ether (see Ether, butyl)
Lactate, dms., c.l. frt alld. E of Rockies lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .33 - —
Laurate, dms., works lb. .39 - —
Methacrylate, normal, dms., less truckloads, works lb. .70 - —
Oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
Phenylacetate, dms lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate, dms, l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .24 - .27¾
Butylamine (see Mono-, Di- or Tri-).
Butyric ether (see ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter)
Cadmium iodide, jars lb. 6.75 - 7.03
Metal, ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd. lb 2.00 —
Stearate, dms., ton lots lb. 1.42 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.44 - —
Caffeine, natural, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lb lots or more lb. 2.80 - —
anhydrous, dms lb. 3.00 - —
synthetic, USP, cryst., dms., 100 lb. lots or more lb. 2.80 - —
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more lb. 3.00 - —
Citrated, USP, dms., 100 lb. lots or more lb. 2.35 - —
Calamine, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Calamus root, dom., natural, bgs. lb .25 .30
imported, bleached, bls lb. 70 Nom.
stripped, bls lb .30 .40
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 1 kilo lots, works gram. .80 —
25 to 100 gram lots, works, gram. .90 - .95
in edible oil dms., 10,000 or more standard units (1 standard unit equals 1,000,000 USP units), works unit. .04¾- —
1,000 to 10,000 standard units, works unit. .05¼- —
less than 1,000 standard units, works unit .05¾- —
Calcium arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., whse. works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over lb. .09 - .10
l.c.l., same basis lb. .10 - .11
Bromide, NF, jars lb. .92 - .94
Carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., dlvd ton.134.40 —

DRY BROMINE

now available in quantity . . . for use in nickel or monel pipes and valves

Now you may have it immediately . . . bromine with less than *30 parts per 1,000,000 of water*, unusually low chlorine content, too! This new extra-dry bromine will not corrode nickel or monel materially, thus eliminating need for glass pipes or valves.

For full information, for samples, or for fast, dependable supply of "dry" or regular bromine, contact Michigan Chemical Corporation at once.

MC

michigan chemical corporation • *Saint Louis, Michigan*

EASTERN SALES OFFICE: 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York

BASIC MANUFACTURERS OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Calcium Carbonate—Chloral

Calcium carbonate, natural, dry-grd., air floated, 99.5%—325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton 7.50 -10.00
chalk, whiting, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton 32.00 -34.00
water-grd., ½ to 10 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton 30.00 - —
10 to 20 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton 17.00 -18.00
precipitated, dense, bgs., c.l., works ton 30.00 -33.00
l.c.l., works ton 40.00 -48.00
medium, bgs., c.l., works ton 35.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 45.00 -50.00
surface treated, bgs., c.l., works ton 35.00 -50.00
l.c.l., works ton 45.00 -65.00
ultrafine, bgs., c.l., works, ton 110.00 -160.00
l.c.l., works ton 120.00 -175.00
Chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars lb. .28 - —
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l. works, frt equald ton 25 00 - —
liquor, 40%, tankcars, works, frt. alld ton 10.50 - —
pellets, bgs., c.l. works ton 31 25 - —
powder, bgs., c.l., works ton 35 65 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., frt. equald ton 23.50 - —
t.c.l. works, same basis ton 32 00 -69 00
USP gran, bbls lb. .30 —
Chromate bgs. frt equald lb. 29½ - .30
Cyanide dms. divd. E. of Rockies, lb. .24 - .50
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms lb. .70 - .72
USP, bbls., dms lb. .63 - .65
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib, dms, lb. 2.00 - 2.15
Hydride, dms., works lb. 2.20 - 4.00

Calcium hydrochlorite, high test, cns., cased (45 lbs.), divd. E. of Rockies cs. 21.00 -23.00
dms., 100-lb. lots, same basis, dm. 25.25 -29.85
Hypophosphite, dms., ton lots or less lb .90 - .93
Iodide, jars lb. 4.52 - —
Lactate USP dms., 10,000-lb. lots or more works lb. .40 —
smaller lots, works lb. .41 - .48
Mandelate, USP, dms., works lb. 2.10 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4% Ca, dms., frt. equald lb. .27¼- —
Nitrate, tech., bbls., works lb. .13 - —
fertilizer grade, bgs., c.l., Los Angeles ton. 49.25 - —
Pantothenate, dextro, jars, 100 gram lots or more, frt. adjusted gram. .07½- —
Para-aminosalicylate, fib, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt adjusted lb 7.00 —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 7.05 - 7.50
Phenolsulphonate, dms lb 70 —
Phosphate, dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 7.10 —
t.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.60 7.95
feed grade, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 80.00 -90.00
l.c.l., bgs., works ton. 85.00 -95.00
monobasic, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, works frt. equald lb. 6.40 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 6.90 - —
tribasic, precip., NF, bgs., c.l., works, 110 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.95 - —
Phytate, bgs., works lb. .37 - —
Resinate, precip., dms, frt. alld., works lb. .27¾- —

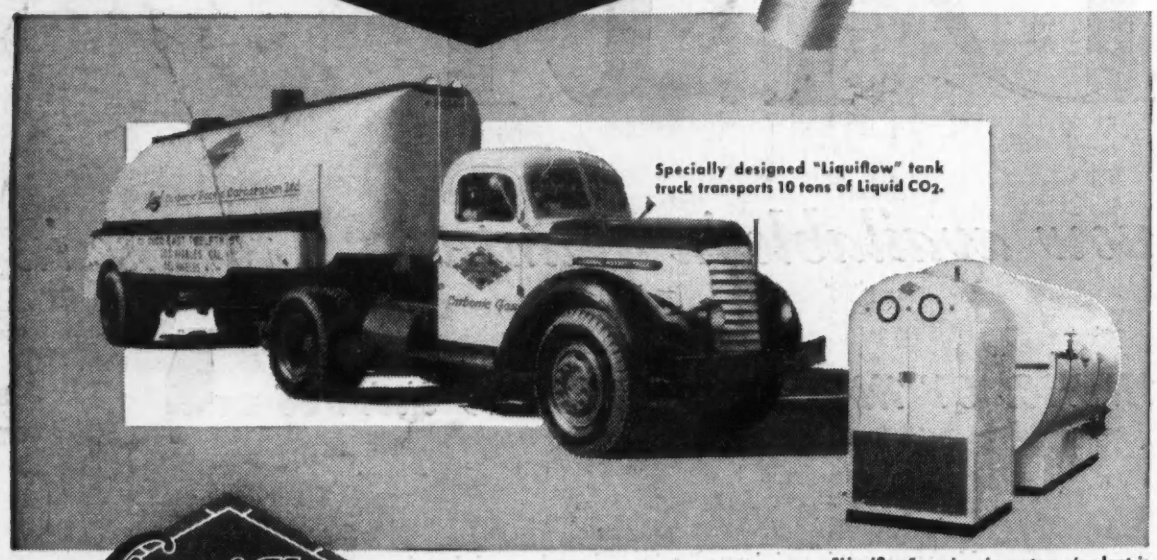
Calcium silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .35 - —
ton lots lb. .36 - —
less ton lots lb. .37 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum)
Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent steel pails, 100 to 999 lb. lots, works lb. 2.60 - 3.50
fine particle size, same basis, works lb. 2.65 - 3.75
Calendula flowers, bls lb. .50 - .65
Calomel, USP powd. dms lb. 4.02 - 4.05
Camphene, 46° m.p., dms. incl., c.l., works lb. .1930- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1980- .2115
tanks, same basis lb .1660- —
Chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).
Camphor monobromated NF, dms., kgs lb. 3.00 - 3.12
natural, USP, powd., bbls., 100-lb. lots lb. .48 - .50
tablets, 1-oz., ½ oz. cs lb. .63 - .65
synthetic, tech., bbls., 10 bbls., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .55½- —
smaller lots lb. .56 - .66
USP, gran, powd., bbls, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .57 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .58 - —
smaller lots lb. .59 - —
tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .90 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .91 - —
smaller lots lb. .92 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canella alba bark bls lb .25 .33
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb 2.00 2.05
powd., bxs. lb 2.25 - 2.30
Russian, bgs. lb 4.00 4.05
powd., bxs. lb 4.35 4.40
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Oleoresin, NF from domestic pepper, dms lb. 4.25 5.75
from African pepper, dms lb. 4.75 6.25

Caramel coloring, NF, bbls....gal. 1.05 - 1.20
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs. lb. .09¼- .09½
Carbazole, 97%, bbls., ton lots, works lb. 1.23 - —
steel-dms., same basis lb. 1.20 - —
Carbinol, methylisobutyl, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points lb. .0750- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0850- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .1025- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1125- —
tankcars, same basis lb. .0525- —
Dioxide, industrial, wholesale, cyl lb. .08 - —
Tetrachloride CP, dms., works lb. .11 - .13¼
NF, chys lb. .17 - .18
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld lb. .0925- —
W of Rockies, f.o.b. stock-points lb. .0975- —
t.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .115 - —
W of Rockies, f.o.b. stock-points lb. .12 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .0825- —
W of Rockies, f.o.b. stock-points lb. .0875- —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.00 - 4.25
smaller lots, works lb 4.10 - 4.75
Cardamom fruit, bleached, A, cs., afloat lb. 2.50 - 2.65
medium, cs. lb. 3.20 - —
decorticated, Alleppey, cs. lb. 1.95 - —
Guatemalan, cs. lb. 1.70 - —
Mangalore type, cs. lb. 1.95 Nom.
green, Alleppey, bgs. lb. 1.28 - 1.30
Ceylon, bgs. lb. 1.28 - 1.30
seed (see Cardamom fruit decorticated).
Carmine, No. 40, NF, bulk, 100 lb. lots or more, dlvd. lb. 6.50 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. lb. 6.65 - 7.15
Carotene, technical, 1,350,000 A units per gram, tins, works gm. .55 - —
in carrot oil 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units, per lb., dms., works, million units. .18 - —
microcrystalline in oil, 400,000 A units per gram, tins, works, million units. .33 - —
Carvol, bots. lb. 6 25 9 65
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb. .28½- .30
Casein, dom. acid-precip, standard, bgs., 10,000-lb lots or more, ship't point lb. .28 .32
premium bgs., 10,000-lb lots or more, ship't point lb. .35 - .40
imported, Argentine, acid-precip., grd., 100-bg. lots or more, duty paid lb. .19 - .20
Cashewnut shell liquid, treated dms., c.l., Newark, N. J lb. .22 - —
ton lots, same basis lb. .23 - —
dm. lots, same basis lb. .25 - —
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, bls. lb. .13¾- .14
longstick lb. .15½- .16
shortstick, bls. lb. .14½- .15
China, Canton, Kwangsi rolls, select, cs lb. .28 - .30
broken, bls. lb. .33 .33½
Honan, Yunnan, scraped, bls. lb. .28 Nom.
unscraped, bls lb. .27½ Nom.
Saigon, broken, bls. lb. .40 - 45
medium, bls. lb. .43 - 47
thin, bls lb. .60 Nom.
Cassia, buds, bgs. lb. 1.65 Nom.
Fistula, bskts lb. .25 - .30
Castor beans, bgs., f.o.b. Brazilian ports long ton. 140.00 Nom.
Oil (see Oil, castor)
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works ton. 30.00 - —
Castoreum, artificial, cns lb 9 00 9 25
natural, cns lb. 7.10 30.00
Catechol, CP cryst., fib dms., works lb 2.17½- —
resublimed dms, works lb 4.21½- —
Catnip leaves, southern, bls. lb. .75 - —
Celery seed, French, bgs lb. .47 - .48
Indian, bgs. lb. .25 - .30
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, ctns., divd. lb. .40 .43
extrusion compounds, translucent, metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .52 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .53 .58
molding, composition, translucent, metallic pearls, special black, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .48 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .49 .55
reprocessed black, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .43 .49
Acetate-butyrate flake, 16% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb. .64 - —
17% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb. .54 - —
27% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb. .64 - —
38% butyryl content, low viscosity, standard cartons, works lb. .68 - —
medium viscosity, standard cartons, same basis lb. .54 - —
50% butyryl content, standard cartons, works lb. .63 - —
molding composition, plain colors, pearls, transparents, special black, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .64 - .71
reprocessed, black, dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .52 - .53
Triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100-lb. lots or more lb. .50 - —
Cerium hydrate, 74% CeO_2, fib dms., 100-lb lots or more lb. 1.44 - —
77% CeO_2, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.74 - —
Oxalate, NF, bbls., bgs., works lb. 1.05 - —
Oxide, optical grade, bgs., 50-lb. lots or more, works lb. 1.85 - 1.96
smaller lots, works lb. 2.03 - 2.23
Chalk (see calcium carbonate).
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian style, cs lb. .90 - 1.00
Roman, cs lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Charcoal activated, NF, fib dms., c.l., works lb. .25 .32
5-ton lots, works lb. .26½- .32½
smaller lots, works lb. .27 .50
Bone (see Black, bone)
Hardwood, briquets, bgs., c.l., works ton 77.00 -88.00
granular bgs. works ton 77.00 —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 70.40 - —
Pinewood, gran., powd., bgs., c.l., works, south ton. 53.50 - —
l.c.l., works, South ton. 53.50 -63.50
lump bgs., c.l., works, South ton. 50.00 - —
l.c.l., works, South ton. 53.00 -67.50
bulk, c.l. works, South ton. 23.50 —
Chestnut extract, liquid, 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works lb. .0530- —
l.c.l., works lb. .0565- —
tanks, works lb. .0440- —
powd., 60% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works lb. .1128- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1200- —
Chloral, tech., 94% min., dms., c.l. works lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .24 - —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —

RED DIAMOND CO_2

one cylinder or TEN TONS

Standard 20 and 50 lb. cylinders.



"Liquiflow" receiver in customer's plant is charged with low pressure liquid carbon dioxide from "Liquiflow" tank truck.

Liquiflow CO_2 SYSTEM

Whether your CO_2 requirements are one cylinder, or more than 10 tons, "Liquid" can supply it wherever you are. One of its many distribution points is near you—ready to deliver, when you want it, as you want it. In 50 lb. cylinders or by "Liquiflow" tank truck to specially designed "receivers" in your plant. It is also available in solid form as dry ice, in whatever quantity you require.

A Liquid field engineer is available to assist you in your plans or in solving your problems in any CO_2 application. A request to any of our branch offices or to our headquarters in Chicago will bring a prompt reply.

Liquid

THE LIQUID CARBONIC CORPORATION • 3100 South Kedzie Avenue, Chicago 23, Illinois

WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCER OF CO_2

Chloral hydrate, USP, 40-lb. jars, 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.30	—
500-lb. lots	lb.	1.33	—
100-lb. lots or less	lb.	1.25 -	1.40
Chloramine T, NF, bbls., works	lb.	.75 -	1.00
Chlordane, agricultural, dms., paflls, c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.65 -	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.68 -	.73
refined, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.75 -	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.76 -	.83
Chlorinated paraffin, 42%, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.14 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.14¾ -	—
70%, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.18 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.19 -	—
Rubber, 5, 10, 20 cpts., ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.55 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.57 -	—
125, 1,000 cps., ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.60 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.61 -	.62
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.0825-	.1125
l.c.l., N. Y. stock points	lb.	.1025-	—
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald	100 lbs.	2.93 -	—
multiple units, 5 cars, works, frt. equald	100 lbs.	3.80 -	3.83
3 cars, same basis	100 lbs.	3.80 -	—
2 cars, same basis	100 lbs.	5.00 -	—
1 car, same basis	100 lbs.	6.00 -	—
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.18 -	.182
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.192 -	.20
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17 -	.171
USP, dms	lb.	.30 -	.35
Chloro (4), —2 amino-toluene, bbls	lb.	1.38 -	—
Chlorophyll, oil soluble, 4%, not fixed, tins, pails, works	lb.	4.25 -	—
copper fixed, 6½%, tins, pails, works	lb.	4.25 -	—
sodium-copper, aqueous sol., 4%, dms., pails, works	lb.	3.75 -	—
8%, pails, dms., works	lb.	4.00 -	4.80
14%, dms., works	lb.	8.90 -	—
concentrated, dom., 50%, dms., works, basis 100%	lb.	55.00 -	60.00
75%, dms., works, basis 100%	lb.	45.00 -	60.00
90%-100%, dms., works, basis 100%	lb.	45.00 -	60.00
concentrated, imported, 60%, tins, basis 100%	lb.	58.00 -	—
90%, tins, basis 100%	lb.	58.00 -	—
75%, tins, basis 100%	lb.	58.00 -	—
Chloropicrin, com'l, bots	lb	1.50 -	—
cyls., 180 lbs. frt alld	lb.	.95 -	—
100 lbs. same basis	lb	97 -	—
25 lbs., same basis	lb	1.22 -	—
Cholesterol, USP, fib dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	6.85 -	—
Choline bitartrate, fib, dms., frt. adjusted	lb.	1.50 -	1.75
Chloride fib, dms., frt. adjusted.	lb.	1.50 -	1.75
Dihydrogen citrate, fib, dms., frt. adjusted	lb.	1.50 -	1.75
Chromium acetate powd, 72% Cr., bbls., works	lb.	No stocks.	
solut., 7½% bbls. works	lb.	.08½	—
cbys. works	lb.	.10¼ -	—
8½%, bbls. works	lb.	.09 -	—
cbys. works	lb.	.10¾ -	—
Fluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.51 -	.52
Green (see Green, chrome).			
Oxide (see Green, chromium oxide)			
Oleate, solid, bbls	lb.	.49 -	—
Trioxide NF bots	lb.	.82 -	.89
Yellow, (see Yellow, chrome).			
Chrysarobin, USP, bots.	lb	6.50 -	8.00
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs	lb.	.28 -	.30
yellow, broken, bgs	lb.	.28 -	.30
Cinchonidine, cryst., cns, 100-oz. lots.	oz.	.65 -	—
Sulphate, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.37 -	.40½
Cinchonine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots.	oz.	.52 -	.57
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	.27½ -	.30½
Cinchophen, NF, heavy density, dms., frt. adjusted	lb.	3.70 -	4.05
standard density, dms., same basis	lb.	3.50 -	3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, dms., frt. adjusted	lb.	4.50 -	4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).			
Aldehyde, NF, cns., dms	lb.	1.00 -	1.30
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, bls	lb.	.29¼ -	—
"0000," bgs.	lb.	.40 -	.41
Citral, bots, cns	lb.	3.20 -	3.75
Citronellal, bots., dms	lb.	1.50 -	2.00
Citronellol, bots., dms	lb.	1.75 -	2.20
Civet, artificial bots	lb	13.75	-15.00
natural, bots	oz.	7.75	-15.00
Clay, ball, dom., crushed, bulk, Tennessee	ton.	10.00	-12.00
airfloated, bgs. c.i., Tennessee	ton.	19.50 -	—
purified, bgs. c.i., Tennessee	ton.	20.50 -	—
imported, lump, bulk, Atlantic port	long ton.	27.00	-30.00
airfloated, bgs., c.i., Atlantic port, long	ton.	43.00	-45.00
pulverized, bgs., i.c.l., all ports	ton.	55.00 -	—
97%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia	ton.	54.00	-56.00
China, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99%, 300 mesh bgs., c.l., works	ton.	11.50	-14.50
l.c.l., works	ton.	35.30 -	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton	8.50	-11.50
200 mesh bgs., c.l., works	ton.	13.50	-17.00
imported, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Phila., Portland, Me	gross ton.	20.00	-40.00
powd., bgs., c.l., ex dock	net ton.	50.00	—
l.c.l. ex whse	net ton.	60.00	-65.00
Clove, Ceylon, bls	lb.	Nom. -	—
Zanzibar, bls	lb.	1.33 -	1.35
Clover, tops, red, bgs	lb.	.45	.50
CMC, purified, high vis. (see Gum cellulose).			
standard low vis., bgs. 23,000 lbs. or over, works, frt alld	lb.	.60 -	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.62 -	—
medium vis. bgs., 23,000 lbs or over, works, frt. alld	lb.	.57 -	—
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.59 -	—
technical high vis. 58% purity, bgs., 20,000 lbs. or more, dlvd. E., 100% basis	lb.	.56 -	—
2,000 to 20,000 lbs. dlvd. E.	lb.	.58 -	—
less than 2,000 lbs. dlvd E.	lb.	.62 -	—
low vis., 80% purity, bgs., or fib. dms., 23,000 lbs. dlvd. E., basis 100%	lb.	.41 -	—
less than 23,000 lbs. dlvd. E., basis 100%	lb.	.43 -	—
62% purity, bgs., or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., basis 100%,	lb.	.41 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E., basis 100%,	lb.	.43 -	—
58% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. basis, net weight	lb.	.34 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.36 -	—
47½% purity, c.l., dlvd., E., basis 100%	lb.	.41 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd E	lb.	.43 -	—
36½% purity, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E., basis net weight	lb.	.13½ -	—
l.c.l dlvd E	lb	.20	—

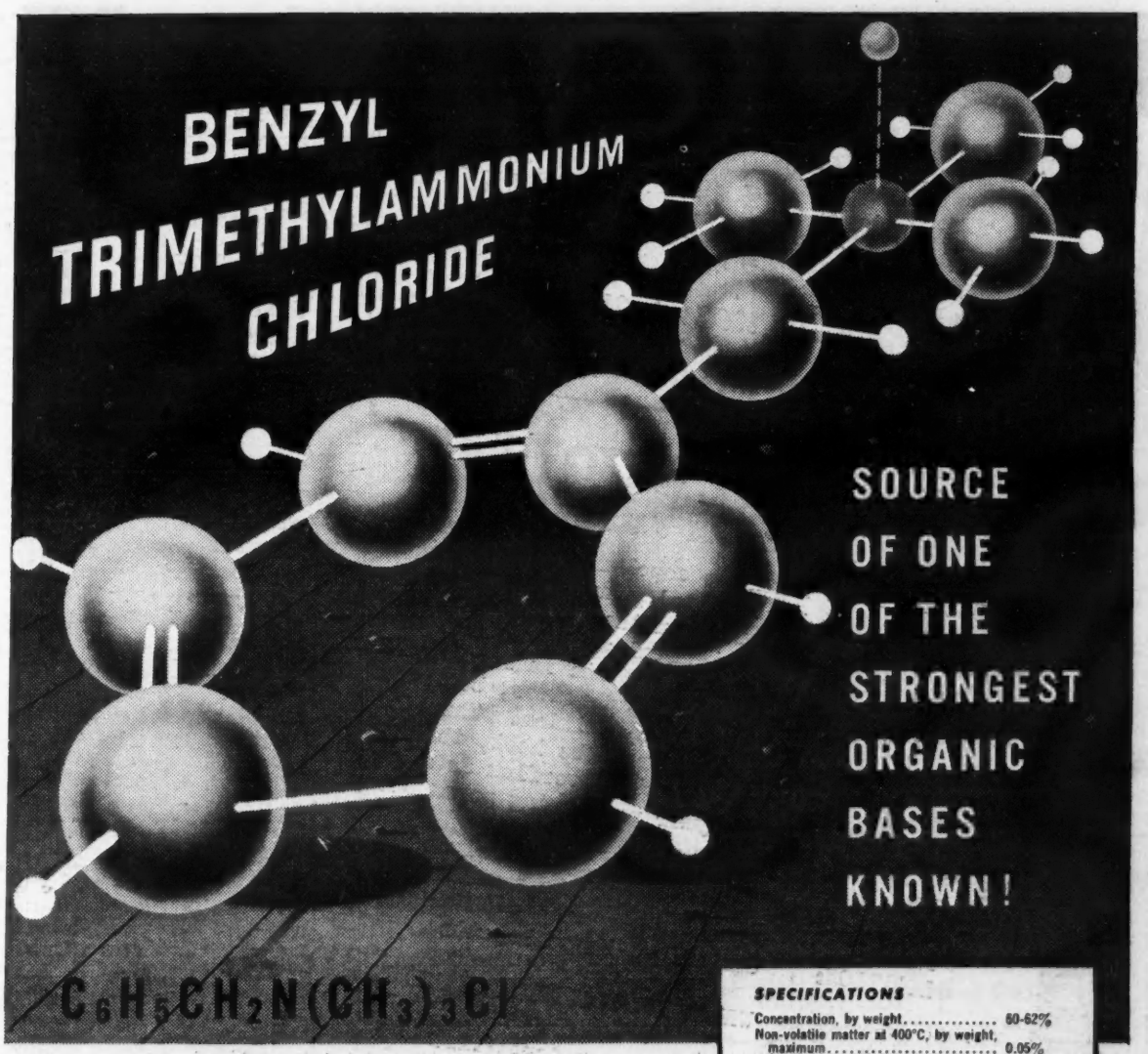
CMC prices W. of the Rockies are 1c. per lb. less than dlvd. E. prices.

Coaltar, crude, resale dms., c.l., ex-whse	gal.	.275 -	.3025
l.c.l., ex-whse.	gal.	.285 -	.3135
tanks, ex works	gal.	.154 -	.165
refined, resale, dms., c.l., ex-whse.	gal.	.3050-	.3135
l.c.l., ex-whse	gal.	.2950-	.3245
tanks, ex-whse	gal.	.1650-	.1760
Cobalt acetate, 23.7% bbls., dlvd.	lb.	1.30 -	—
Carbonate, 46%, powd., bgs., dlvd	lb.	2.15 -	—
Chloride, 24.2% Co. kgs., dlvd.,	lb.	1.20 -	—
Hydrate, 60-61% Co., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	2.72 -	—
Linoleate, fused, 8½% Co., dms.	lb.	.72 -	—
liquid, 6% Co., dms	lb.	.53¾ -	—
Metal, 97-99% kgs., ex whse	lb.	2.40 -	—
Naphthenate, liquid, 6% Co., dms.,	lb.	.45¾ -	—
Nitrate, 20.1% Co., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	1.06 -	—
Phosphate, powdered, 32.1% Co., kgs., dlvd.	lb.	1.69 -	—
Oxide, black, 70-71% Co., kgs.	lb.	1.76 -	—
Resinate, fused, 8% Co., dms	lb.	.27 -	—
Sulphate, cryst., 21% Co., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.89 -	—
monohydrated, 33% Co., dms	dlvd. lb.	1.40 -	—
Tallate, 6% Co., dms.	lb.	.42½ -	—
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots	oz.	15.00 -	—
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots.	oz.	11.75 -	—
Cochineal, USP gray bgs	lb.	.68 -	.90
Cocillana bark, bgs	lb.	.16 -	.17
Cocoa butter, bgs	lb.	.67 -	—
Codeine, NF, cns. 100-oz. lots	oz.	13.25 -	—
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots.	oz.	11.75 -	—
Phosphate, USP cns., 100-oz. lots.	oz.	10.25 -	—
Sulphate, USP, cns. 100-oz. lots.	oz.	10.75 -	—
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).			
Cohosh root, black, bls	lb.	.20 -	.24
blue, bls.	lb.	.19 -	.24
Colchicine, USP, bots., cns	oz.	65.00	-70.00

Colchicum root, bls	lb.	.45 -	.60
Seed bgs	lb.	.80	1.10
Collodion, USP, dms.	lb.	.32½ -	—
flexible, USP, dms	lb.	.34 -	—
Colocynth, pulp, bls	lb.	.25 -	.30
Colombo root, bls.	lb.	.18 -	.20
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs	lb.	.25 -	.30
Condurango bark bgs	lb.	.17 -	.18
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms	lb.	.85 -	1.15
Copper acetate, bbls., c.l. works	lb.	.34¾ -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.35¾ -	—
Carbonate, 55%, bgs., works	lb.	.253 -	.278
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works	lb.	.41 -	—
crystals, bbls., works	lb.	.27½ -	—
Cyanide tech., bbls. 1,000-lb. lots or more	lb.	.619 -	—
less than 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.639 -	—
Gluconate cns, dms	lb.	3.00 -	3.24
Hydrate dms. frt alld E Miss.	lb.	40¼	40¾
Metal, electrolytic	lb.	.29 -	.30
Naphthenate, liquid, 8% Cu., dms., frt alld	lb.	.22¾ -	—
Nitrate tech. cryst. bbls. works.	lb.	.25¼ -	—
Oleate, solid, 9% Cu, dms., works	lb.	.45 -	—
Oxide, black, bbls., works	lb.	.39 -	.47½
red, com'l, bbls., works	lb.	.42½ -	.49½
Oxychloride, bls., frt. alld	lb.	.40 -	.50½
Quinolinolate fib. dms	lb.	4.25 -	4.50
Resinate, precip., dms. frt. alld	lb.	.27¼ -	—
Stearate, bgs., 5 tons to c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.37½ -	—
ton lots, dlvd	lb.	.38½ -	—
less ton lots, dlvd	lb.	.39½ -	—
Sulphate, cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.35 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	10.60	-11.35
CP, gran., bbls., works	lb.	.1715-	—

Copper sulphate, monohydrated, 35%, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	17.10	-17.85
tribasic dealers, bgs., c.l. works, frt. alld	100 lbs.	22.50	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	23.00	-24.50
USP, gran., cryst., dms	lb.	.1715-	—
Undecylenate dms	lb	2.90	3.00
Copperas, gran. bgs. c.l., works	ton.	34.50	—
l.c.l. dlvd. Metro area	100 lbs.	3.35 -	4.25
bbls., c.l., works	ton.	40.00	—
bulk, c.l., works	ton.	27.00	—
Copra, Atlantic, Gulf ports, c.i.f.	ton.	185.00 -	—
Pacific ports, c.i.f.	ton.	180.00 -	—
Coriander seed, Argentine, bgs	lb.	.13	Nom.
Czech, bgs	lb.	.07	Nom.
Moroccan, bgs	lb.	.07½ -	.08
Roumanian bgs	lb.	.08	Nom.
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs. c.l. 60,000 lbs. min.	100 lbs.	7.31 -	—
Syrup, 42° dms. c.l.	100 lbs	7.32 -	—
l.c.l	100 lbs	7.47 -	—
Cornsilk, bls	lb.	.14 -	.15
Corrosive sublimate, NF, cryst., dms. 50 lb lots or more	lb.	3.68 -	—
gran. powd. dms., 50-lb. lots or more	lb.	3.53 -	—
Cortisone acetate, N.N.R., bulk gm.	5.00 -	—	
Cottonroot bark bls	lb.	.24 -	.25
Cottonseed hull ash 32-36% potash, bgs. dlvd., unit-ton.	1.50	—	
Meal, 41% expeller, sacked, Memphis	ton.	62.00	-63.00
solvent, same basis	ton.	60.50	—
Coumarin cryst. NF cns.	lb	2.94	3.15
powd cans	lb	3.20	3.25
Cramp, bark, NF, bls.	lb.	.80 -	.90
Cranesbill root, bls	lb.	.40	.41

Chloral Hydrate—Cranesbill Root



Added to an inorganic alkali, this salt forms benzyltrimethylammonium hydroxide, one of the strongest organic bases known, and a powerful catalyst for many organic reactions.

Useful in special inorganic analytical procedures, in cellulose purification, and in the reclaiming of rubber.

Suggested as a flotation reagent and in synthesis of other useful materials such as pharmaceuticals and textiles.

NOW AVAILABLE IN 50-GALLON BARRELS, also 5-gallon carboys and 1-gallon bottles. Write Industrial Chemicals Dept., Commercial Solvents Corporation, 260 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

SPECIFICATIONS

Concentration, by weight	60-62%
Non-volatile matter at 400°C, by weight, maximum	0.05%
Iron, maximum	2 ppm
Sulfate, maximum	50 ppm
Color, maximum	25 APHA

PROPERTIES OF AQUEOUS SOLUTION (60-62%)

Molecular Weight (anhydrous salt)	185.7
Specific Gravity at 20/20°C	1.07
Weight per U. S. Gallon at 68°F	8.90 lbs
Boiling Point at 760 mm	Decomposes
Refractive Index, n_D at 20°C	1.472
Freezing Point	—50°C
Solubility of Salt at Room Temperature in:	
Water	80% by wt.
Ethanol, 95%	51
Butanol	25
Butyl Lactate	17
Dibutyl Phthalate	0.1
Tributyl Phosphate	0.1

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT

CSC

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS CORPORATION

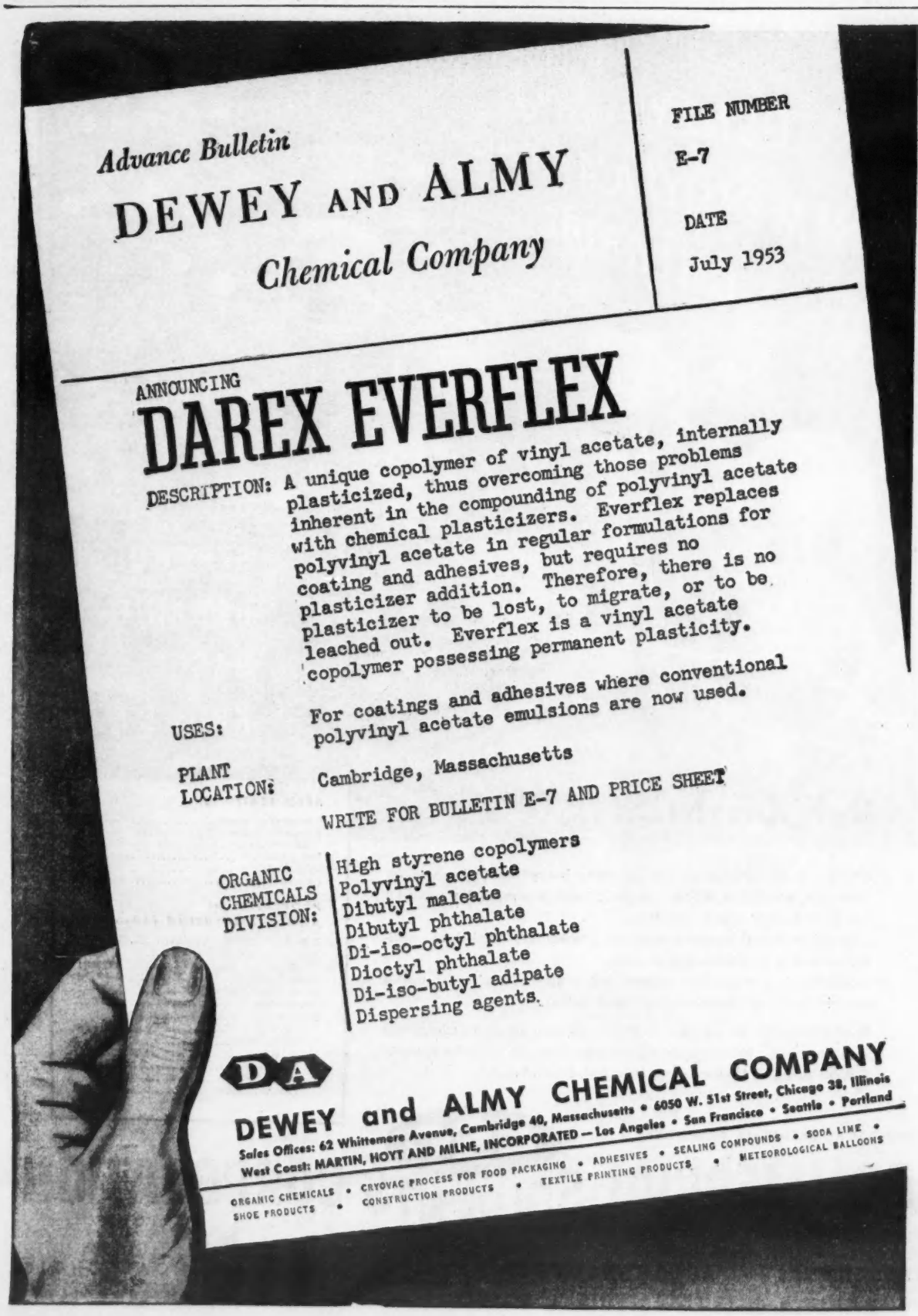
ALDEHYDES • ALCOHOLS • ESTERS • AMINES • AMINOALCOHOLS
AMMONIA • NITROPARAFFINS • SOLVENTS • PLASTICIZERS • INTERMEDIATES

Cream of Tartar—Dimethyl Sebacate

Cream of tartar, NF, dom., gran. or powd., dms., c.l	lb.	.32	—
bbls. 5,000 lbs one shipment	lb.	.32½	—
smaller lots, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.33	.36
imported, kgs.	lb.	.24	.25
Creosote carbonate, NF bots. chys.	lb.	2.80	2.90
Coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted	gal.	.22	—
solution, 80% tanks, works	gal.	.2068	—
refined, dms., c.l., works	gal.	.3850	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.4510	—
tanks, same basis	gal.	.2970	—
Wood, beechwood, chys., dms.	lb	1.35	1.40
hardwood bots chys	lb	1.05	1.10
pinewood, dms., works	gal.	.42½	.50½
Cresol, tech., 50% below 204° C., dry above 207° C. wide distillation range, non-ret. dms. c.l. frt equald	lb.	.133	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.136	—
ret. dms., c.l. same basis	lb.	.1325	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1375	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.120	.1225
USP, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.143	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.146	—
ret dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.140	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.145	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.130	—
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, l.c.l., works.	lb.	.24¼	.25
Cryolite, nat., industrial, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs		10.50	—
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.		11.25	-11.50
Insecticide, dealers, bgs., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs.		14.00	—
l.c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs.		15.00	—
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., works	lb.	.23	—
Cubeb berries, XX, NF, bgs.	lb.	.50	.51
powd., cs.	lb.	.58	.59
Cuivers root, bbls	lb.	.60	.61
Cumene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.12	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
tanks, works	lb.	.11	—
Cumin seed, Iranian bgs.	lb.	.14	.14½
Moroccan, bgs.	lb.	.22	Nom.
Syrian, bgs.	lb.	.17	Nom.
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.14	.14½
Cutch, extract, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra	lb.	.06¼	—
Cyanamide fertilizer mixing grades, 20.6% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contract	ton.	55.00	—
pulv., 21% N, bgs., works, unit-ton.		2.75	—
Cyclohexane, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.	gal.	.70	—
l.c.l., dlvd	gal.	.72	—
tanks, dlvd	gal.	.55	—
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E	lb.	.28½	.37¾
l.c.l., works, same basis	lb.	.30	.38¼
tanks, works, same basis	lb.	.27	.36¼
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l.	lb.	.33½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.35	—
tanks, works	lb.	.32	—
Cyclohexylamine dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.46½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.47½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.45	—
Cyclopropane, CP, 2-lb. cyls., works.	cyl.	43.00	—
6 oz. cyls., works	cyl.	12.00	—
USP, hospitals, cyls., 40-gal. lots	gal.	.38	—
100-gal. lots	gal.	.37	—
200-gal. lots	gal.	.36	—

D

2, 4-D, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.51	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.56	.63
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.55	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.60	.67
Damiana leaves, bls.	lb.	.26	.30
Dandelion root, bls.	lb.	.35	.40
DDD, tech., fine grd., fib dms., c.l., works	lb.	.50	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.51	—
DDT, fiber dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.25	.25
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.24	.29
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.38	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.37	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.32½	—
Deertongue leaves, bls.	lb.	.42	.48
Defluorinated phosphate, 13% P, paper bgs works	ton.	49.25	—
17% P, paper bgs., works.	ton.	58.00	—
Rock, 14½% P, paper bgs. works	ton.	50.00	—
Degras, common, bbls	lb.	.17	.20
neutral, less 2% ffa, bbls	lb.	.30½	.33
over 2% ffa., bbls	lb.	.30	.32
Derris root, 5% rotenone powd., bbls	lb.	.26	Nom.
Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, dextro, bots	lb.	25.00	—
dextro-laevo, bots.	lb.	6.50	—
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l., N Y	100 lbs.	8.95	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	9.10	—
canary paper bgs. c.l.	100 lbs.	8.60	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	8.64	—
dark, paper bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	8.70	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	8.94	—
Dextrin, corn, white, paper bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	8.53	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	8.68	—
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 23c. per 100 lbs. higher.			
Potato, bgs.	lb.	.10½	.11
Dextrose, USP, dms.	lb.	.17¾	—
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).			
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots	lb.	4.50	5.50
laboratory grade, bots 100 grams.		4.50	—
tech., bots. works	lb	3.00	—
Diamyl ether (see Ether, amyl).			
Dianisidin, dms.	lb.	2.00	—
Diatomaceous earth, dom. bgs. c.l., Atlantic coast	ton.	52.00	-55.00
California	ton.	42.00	-45.00
l.c.l., ex wharf	ton.	85.00	-90.00
purified, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast	ton.	65.00	—
California	ton.	53.00	—
l.c.l., ex wharf	ton.	95.00	-100.00
Atlantic coast	ton.	95.00	-100.00
Imported, Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic Coast	lb.	.03	—
l.c.l., Atlantic Coast	lb.	.06	—
Dibenzyl sebacate, CP, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.92	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.93¾	—
tanks, works	lb.	.91	—
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l. dlvd., E	lb.	.35¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.36¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.34	.34¼
Sebacate, dms., works	lb.	.81¾	.82¾
l.c.l., works	lb.	.82¼	.83¾
tanks, works	lb.	.80	.81
Tartarate, dms., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.71	—
Dibutylamine dms, c.l., dlvd	lb.	.54¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.55¾	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.53	—
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.34½	.34¾
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.35	.35¼
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.33	—
Sebacate dms., c.l., works	lb.	.68¼	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.68¾	—
tanks, works	lb.	.66½	—
Dichloroamine, dms., works	lb.	.75	.83
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).			
Dichloroethyl ether (see Ether, dichloroethyl).			
Dichloropentanes, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.03	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.05¾	—
tanks, works	lb.	.04¼	—
Dicyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.51	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.51¾	—
tanks, works	lb.	.49¼	—
Dicyclohexylphthalate, fib, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.60	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.61	—
Dieldrin, dms., frt. alld	lb.	1.80	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	2.40	—
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29¼	—
l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.30¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.27¼	—
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.46¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.47¾	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.45	—
Maleate, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.50	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.48¼	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.48¼	—
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.41¾	—
l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.42¾	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.40	—
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.26¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.27¾	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.25	—
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.18¾	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.19¼	—
tanks, works	lb.	.17	—
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.50¼	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.51¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.48½	—
Diethylanilin, dms., c.l., frt. alld.,	lb.	.51	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.52	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.50	—
Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate (see Dioctyl adipate).			
Di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate (see Dioctyl phthalate).			
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd, E	lb.	.20¼	—
l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.21¼	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.18½	—
Borihorate, dms., l.c.l	lb.	.30½	—
Diethylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.46½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.47	—
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.23¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.29¼	—
tanks, works	lb.	.27	—
Acetate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.30	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.30½	—
Monoethylether dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.20¾	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.21½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.19½	—
Acetate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.26¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.27¼	—
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.24¾	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.25½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.23½	—
Diethylenetriamine dms., c.l., dlvd E.	lb.	.43	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.44	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.41½	—
Diethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.67½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.68½	—
tanks same basis	lb.	.65¼	—
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots., 10-kilo lots	kilo.	110.00	—
1 kilo lot	kilo.	120.00	—
Digitalis leaves, USP, dom., dms.	lb.	.90	1.10
Digitoxin, USP, bots.	gram.	5.50	6.50
Diglycol laurate, dms.	lb.	.35½	.42
Oleate, dms	lb.	.28½	.29¼
Stearate, dms.	lb.	.25	.26½
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.76½	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.77½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.74¼	—
Dihydrazine sulphate dms works	lb.	1.10	1.25
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride, bulk	gram.	.17	—
Sulphate, bulk	gram.	.17	—
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane, pure, dms	lb	2.80	3.00
tech., dms.	lb.	1.04	1.14
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15¼	—
l.c.l., dvid	lb.	.16¼	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.13½	—
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.34¾	—
l.c.l dlvd. E	lb.	.35¾	—
tanks, dlvd., E	lb.	.33	—
Di-isonutylene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.09¼	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.10	—
tanks, works	lb.	.07¼	—
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms. c.l., dlvd	lb.	.36¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.37¾	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.35	—
Di-isopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd, E of Rockies	lb.	.49¾	—
l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.50¾	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.48	—
Dillseed, dewhiskered, bgs.	lb.	.12	.12¼
natural bgs	lb	11	11½
Dimethyl anthranilate, cns	lb.	5.25	5.75
Chloroacetal, dms., c.l. works	lb.	.53	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.55	—
tanks works	lb	.51	—
Hydroquinone, dms.	lb.	2.25	2.75
Phthalate dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.29¼	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.30¼	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.27¼	—
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	1.31¾	—
l.c.l. works	lb	1.32¾	—
tanks, works	lb	1.30	—


Advance Bulletin
DEWEY AND ALMY
Chemical Company
FILE NUMBER
E-7
DATE
July 1953
ANNOUNCING
DAREX EVERFLEX
DESCRIPTION: A unique copolymer of vinyl acetate, internally plasticized, thus overcoming those problems inherent in the compounding of polyvinyl acetate with chemical plasticizers. Everflex replaces polyvinyl acetate in regular formulations for coating and adhesives, but requires no plasticizer addition. Therefore, there is no plasticizer to be lost, to migrate, or to be leached out. Everflex is a vinyl acetate copolymer possessing permanent plasticity.
USES: For coatings and adhesives where conventional polyvinyl acetate emulsions are now used.
PLANT LOCATION: Cambridge, Massachusetts
WRITE FOR BULLETIN E-7 AND PRICE SHEET
ORGANIC CHEMICALS DIVISION:
High styrene copolymers
Polyvinyl acetate
Dibutyl maleate
Dibutyl phthalate
Di-iso-octyl phthalate
Dioctyl phthalate
Di-iso-butyl adipate
Dispersing agents.
DA
DEWEY and ALMY CHEMICAL COMPANY
Sales Offices: 62 Whittemore Avenue, Cambridge 40, Massachusetts • 6050 W. 51st Street, Chicago 38, Illinois
West Coast: MARTIN, HOYT AND MILNE, INCORPORATED — Los Angeles • San Francisco • Seattle • Portland
ORGANIC CHEMICALS • CRYOVAC PROCESS FOR FOOD PACKAGING • ADHESIVES • SEALING COMPOUNDS • SODA LIME • SHOE PRODUCTS • CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS • TEXTILE PRINTING PRODUCTS • METEOROLOGICAL BALLOONS

Dimethyl sulphate, 55 gal., ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
t.c.l. works lb. .16 - —
10 gal. ret dms., l.c.l., works lb. .16½- —
Dimethylamine, 25-40%, dms., c.l., lb. .37 - .38
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .37½- .38½
tanks, frt. alld. lb. .33 - —
Dimethylanilin dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .30½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .28½- —
Dimethylethanolamine, anhydrous, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.43 - —
t.c.l. dlvd lb. 1.45 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. 1.40 - —
70%, dms. c.l., dlvd., basis 100% lb. .54 - —
t.c.l. dlvd. lb. .55 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .52½- —
Dimethylformamide dms., works lb. .34 - —
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
Dinitroanilin, dms., frt. equald lb. .57 - —
Dinitrobenzene crude dms lb. .20 - —
purified dms lb. .22 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene dms., c.l., frt. alld E lb. .15¼- —
t.c.l. frt. alld E lb. .15¾- —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .15 - —
Dinitrophenol, obls. lb. .37 - —
Dinitrotoluene oily dms. lb. .10 - —
refined, dms. lb. .21 - —
Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works lb. .46¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47¾- —
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .36¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .37¾- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .35 - —
Diorthotolyguanidin dms. ton lots. dlvd. lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. .58 - —
Dioxane, dms., c.l. works lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .29¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .27 - —
Dip oil (see fat acid oil).
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .34 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .37 - —
Dipentene, dest.-dist., dms., extra, c.l., works gal. .49 - —
l.c.l., works gal. .50 - —
ex-whse. gal. .68 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., works, South gal. .63 - .72
dlvd., N. Y. gal. .82 - .86
tanks, works, South gal. .50 - .60
Diphenyl, bbls, c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16 - —
Diphenyl in bags ½c lower
Oxide, perfume grade, cns lb. .54 - .71
Phthalate, dms, c.l., works lb. .51¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .53¾- —
Diphenylamine, refined, gran., bbls., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .25 - —
tech, tanks, works lb. .24 - —
Diphenylguanidin, dms., ton lots lb. .48 - —
smaller lots lb. .49 - .50
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium, USP, dms. lb. 5.30 - 5.60
Dipropyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .16¾- .17
t.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- .18
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
Methylether, dms, c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20¾- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .21¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .19¼- —
Di-secondary-amylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼- —
t.c.l., works lb. .33¼- —
tanks, works lb. .28¼- —
Di-tertiary-amylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼- —
t.c.l., works lb. .33¼- —
tanks, works lb. .28¼- —
Di-tertiary butylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .31 - —
t.c.l. works lb. .32 - —
tanks, works lb. .30 - —
Di-tertiary butylparacresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .91 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .93 - —
Divi-divi, 45% tannin bgs., bls., c.l., U.S. ports, exdock ton 70.00 - 72.00
Divinylbenzene 20-25%, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .21 - —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
40-50%, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works lb. 1.00 - —
t.c.l., basis 100%, works lb. 1.15 - —
Dodecylbenzene, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .14½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .12½- —
Doggrass root, dom., cut, bls lb. .26 - .28
imp., cut, bls lb. .26 - .28
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls lb .11 - .13
Dragon's blood, mass, cs lb 1.25 - 1.30
reeds, cs lb. 1.40 - 1.45

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb. and 1-lb. lots dlvd.:—

Blue, FD&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	17.00	-17.60
No. 2, cns	lb	17.00	-17.60
Green FD&C, No. 1, cns	lb	17.00	-17.60
No. 2, cns	lb.	22.20	-22.85
No. 3, cns	lb.	35.25	-35.90
Orange, FD&C, No. 1, cns	lb	3.65	- 3.75
No. 2 cns	lb	4.65	- 4.75
Red, FD&C, No. 1, cns	lb	7.55	- 7.85
No. 2, cns	lb	4.00	- 4.10
No. 3, cns	lb.	22.20	-22.85
No. 4, cns	lb	7.20	- 7.50
No. 32 cns	lb	5.30	- 5.40
Violet, FD&C, No. 1, cns	lb	17.00	-17.60
Yellow FD&C, No. 1, cns	lb	10.50	-11.05
No. 3, cns	lb.	3.30	- 3.40
No. 4, cns	lb.	3.30	- 3.40
No. 5 cns	lb.	4.00	- 4.10
No. 6 cns	lb	4.00	- 4.10

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd.:—

Black, D&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	10.95	- —
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	16.10	- —
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns	lb.	16.10	- —
No. 6, cns	lb.	16.10	- —
No. 7 cns	lb.	14.80	- —
Orange, D&C, No. 3, cns	lb.	10.95	- —
No. 4, cns	lb.	20.05	- —
No. 5, cns	lb.	5.70	- —
No. 10, cns	lb.	20.70	- —
Red, D&C, No. 8, cns	lb.	2.85	- —
No. 9, cns.	lb.	2.85	- —
No. 10, cns.	lb.	2.30	- —
No. 11, cns.	lb.	1.85	- —
No. 12, cns.	lb.	2.65	- —
No. 17 cns.	lb.	10.95	- —
No. 18 cns.	lb.	24.00	- —
No. 19 cns.	lb.	15.45	- —
No 21, cns.	lb	3.60	- —
No. 22, cns.	lb.	10.95	- —
No 28, cns.	lb	24.65	- —
No. 33 cns.	lb.	17.45	- —
Violet, D&C, No. 2, cns	lb.	16.10	- —
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns	lb.	10.95	- —
No. 10, cns	lb	13.50	- —
No. 11, cns	lb.	13.50	- —

Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots dlvd:—

Blue, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	16.10	- —
Green Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns	lb	16.10	- —
Red Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	13.50	- —
Yellow, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns	lb.	10.95	- —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd., No.

20 Chrysoidine Y	lb.	.74	- —
27 Fast light orange 2G	lb.	.90	- —
31 Phloxine 2G	lb.	.74	- —
36 Yellow 2G	lb.	.83	- —
40 Orange R extra, conc	lb.	1.06	- —
57 Fuchsine 6B	lb.	1.06	- —
79 Scarlet 2R	lb.	.81	- —
151 Orange AD	lb.	.55	- —
161 Orange 8R	lb.	.66	- —
176 Fast red A	lb.	.99	- —
179 Rubine XX, conc	lb.	1.14	- —
180 Blue F4B	lb.	.92	- —
185 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc.	lb.	.93	- —
202 Chrome blue black, conc	lb.	.75	- —
203 Chrome black T	lb.	.78	- —
208 Fast blue SR	lb.	.91	- —
216 Chrome red B	lb.	.84	- —
234 Brown Y	lb.	.98	- —
246 Blue black, extra, conc	lb.	.95	- —
275 Milling red 3R, conc	lb.	2.03	- —
289 Navy blue 3R, conc	lb.	1.19	- —
299 Black F conc	lb.	1.54	- —
304 Neutral black 2B, conc., 200%	lb.	2.01	- —
326 Fast scarlet 4BNC	lb.	1.64	- —
332 Bismarck, brown, RX, conc.	lb.	.95	- —
365 Brilliant yellow, conc	lb.	2.57	- —
382 Scarlet B	lb.	1.82	- —
401 Diazo black, BHD	lb.	.69	- —
406 Blue 2B, extra conc	lb.	1.07	- —
419 Red FC conc	lb.	1.12	- —
420 Brown M	lb.	.98	- —
448 Red 4BX, conc	lb.	1.30	- —
518 Diamine sky blue FF, extra, conc	lb.	1.50	- —

Dimethyl Sulphate—Dyes, Coaltar, for Stains, Spirit-Soluble

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd., No.

561 Brown B	lb.	2.03	- —
581 Direct black EB	lb.	.94	- —
593 Green BY, conc	lb.	.72	- —
596 Yellow Brown K extra	lb.	.91	- —
620 Yellow 2G	lb.	1.01	- —
639 Fast yellow 2G	lb.	1.79	- —
640 Yellow XX	lb.	1.61	- —
655 Yellow OX	lb.	2.04	- —
657 Green V	lb.	2.10	- —
662 Brilliant green G	lb.	2.79	- —
667 Brilliant milling green 6B, conc	lb.	3.68	- —
671 Blue, EG	lb.	1.70	- —
681 Crystal violet powder	lb.	2.15	- —
698 Violet 4BXN	lb.	1.74	- —
720 Brilliant blue, BBG	lb.	1.88	- —
729 Blue B, conc	lb.	2.79	- —
749 Red BX	lb.	4.33	- —
814 Yellow, NN, Conc	lb.	3.11	- —
841 Safranine GF, extra, conc.,	lb.	3.19	- —
865 Nigrosine, WSJ	lb.	.75	- —
922 Blue GXX	lb.	1.71	- —
978 Black GXCF conc	lb.	.32	- —
1034 Alizarine red SC	lb.	2.59	- —
1054 Alizarine blue SAPX	lb.	2.91	- —
1078 Alizarine green CG, extra,	lb.	2.72	- —
1085 Alizarine blue, black, B	lb.	2.33	- —
1096 Golden orange, GFD, single paste	lb.	1.99	- —
1099 Dark blue BO, single paste,	lb.	1.75	- —
1101 Jade green N, double paste,	lb.	1.96	- —

Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd., No.

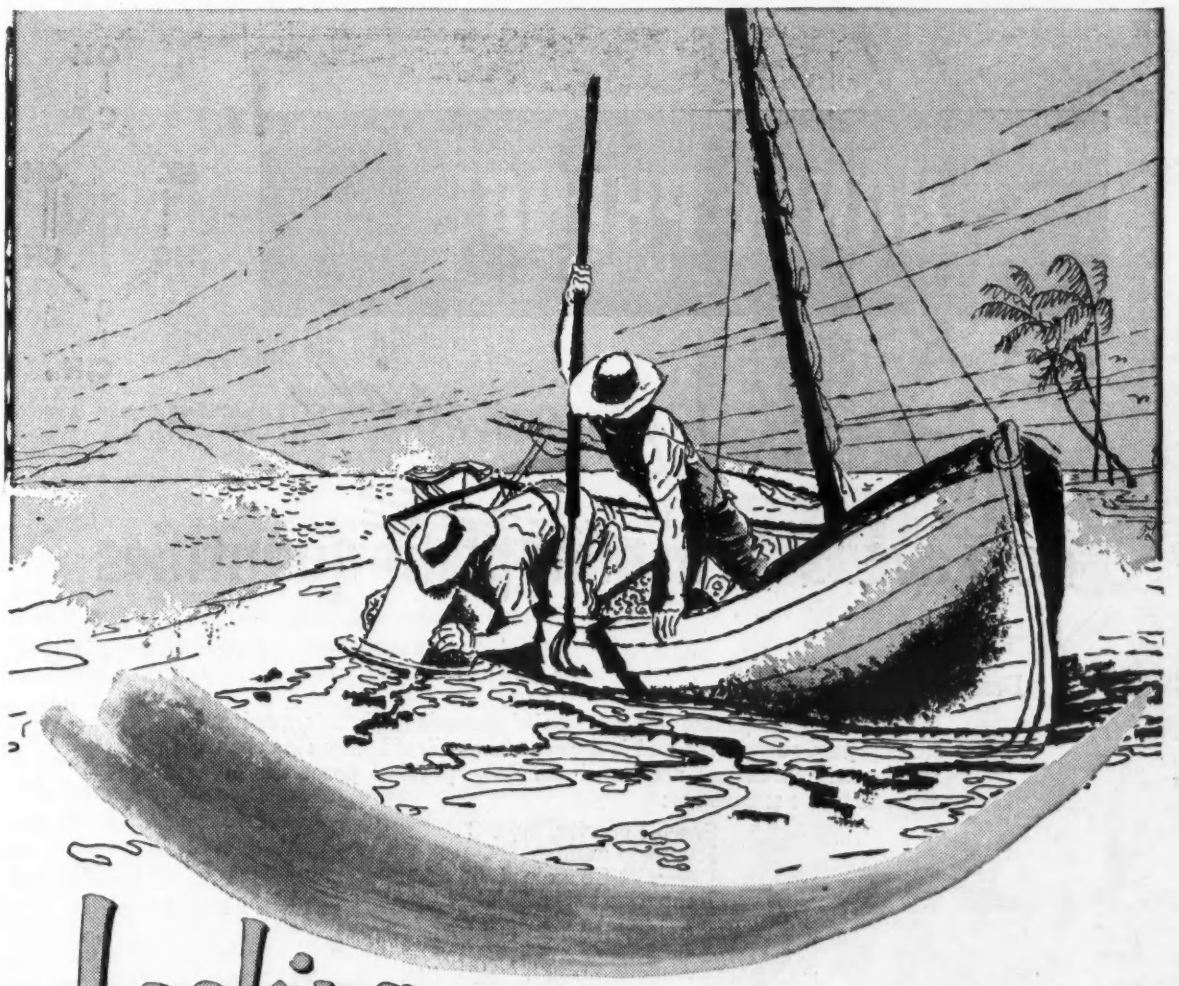
1106 Blue RS, double paste	lb.	2.96	- —
1113 Blue 8LFD double paste	lb.	2.25	- —
1150 Olive R, single paste	lb.	1.10	- —
1151 Brown R, single paste	lb.	1.76	- —
1171 Indigo, synthetic, 20% paste	lb.	.28	- —
1217 Orange RD single paste	lb	1.65	- —
p-4 Brown, PG	lb	2.30	- —
p-24 Gray L	lb	1.60	- —
p-14 Brown, EB	lb	1.51	- —
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROAD	lb	2.79	- —
p-202 Diazo black VJ, conc	lb	1.74	- —
p-244 Brilliant scarlet BN	lb	1.31	- —
p-313 Naphthol SWF	lb	2.42	- —

Dyes, coaltar for stains, oil-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.

Black blue No 556	lb	.81	- —
Jet No 551	lb	.89	- —
Brown R, conc	lb	1.72	- —
Orange R, brilliant	lb	.90	- —
Red 4 B, conc.	lb	1.37	- —
Yellow G	lb	1.18	- —
FN, conc.	lb	1.22	- —

Dyes, coaltar for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb. dms. sellers works:—

Auramine O	lb	1.85	- —
Black, basic blue	lb	1.21	- —
Jet	lb	1.21	- —
Blue, methylene, 2 B, conc	lb.	1.71	- —
Brown Bismarck R, conc	lb	.88	- —
Chrysodine, R, extra	lb.	.60	- —
Y, extra	lb.	.64	- —



Looking for sheep's wool under the sea

THE "WOOL" taken from the ocean bottom is a *sponge*—Keys Sheep's Wool—native to our Florida coast. It's highly prized because it is said to hold more water than any other natural sponge of equal size.

Just as some sponges have greater capacity than others . . . so it is with lacquer solvents. MEK (methyl ethyl ketone) will hold more lacquer solids because it has superior *solvency*. This means that lacquers containing MEK offer greater covering power at the same spraying viscosity.

MEK is the Number One low-boiling active solvent for both nitrocellulose and vinyl lacquers. Leading formulators have found that MEK cannot be replaced directly by any other solvent without loss in quality or increase in cost.

MEK is one of the Shell "quality group" of solvents, which includes—among others—MIBK, MIBC, and IPA. Your Shell Chemical representative will be happy to discuss the advantages to be gained from using MEK in your formulations.

MEK

We will be glad to send you the complete story on MEK, with the latest laboratory-proved information for lacquer formulators.

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Chemical Partner of Industry and Agriculture

Eastern Division: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 36 • Western Division: 100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6
Atlanta • Boston • Chicago • Cleveland • Detroit • Houston • Los Angeles • Newark • St. Louis
In Canada: Chemical Division, Shell Oil Company of Canada, Ltd. • Toronto • Montreal • Vancouver

Dyes, Coaltar, for Stains, Spirit-Soluble—Fringetree Bark

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100 lb. dms., sellers' works:
- Fuchsine, cone ..... lb 3.08 - —
- Green, malachite, cone ..... lb 2.10 - —
- Rhodamine, B ..... lb 4.33 - —
- Safranine, Y, cone ..... lb 2.90 - —
- Violet, methyl, B ..... lb 1.10 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works:
- Azo rubine R, extra cone lb 1.04 - —
- Black, acid blue B, extra lb .86 - —
- Fast light, 3 G, extra ..... lb 2.04 - —
- Methanil, cone ..... lb .91 - —
- Orange Acid, Y, cone ..... lb 1.45 - —
- Scarlet croceine, MOO .... lb 1.45 - —
- Yellow azo-, cone ..... lb. .90 - —

Oil-soluble, spirit-soluble, water-soluble dyes in kegs, 3c. higher; tins, 10c. higher.

E

- Echinacea root, bls. ..... lb. .90 Nom.
- Egg albumen (see Albumen).
- Yolk, dried, dom., bbls. ..... lb. 1.15 - 1.17
- tanners, bbls. ..... lb. .06 - .06½
- Elder flowers, bright, bls. ..... lb. .30 - .40
- Elecampane root, bls ..... lb. .23 - .25
- Elm bark, grinding, ols ..... lb. .28 - .29
- powd., bbls., bxs ..... lb. .46 - .47
- select, bundles ..... lb. .60 - .61
- Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots., oz. 35.00 - 42.85
- Ephedrine synthetic, USP, anhydrous bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .98 - 1.00
- hydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .92 - —
- Hydrochloride, tin, 100-oz. lots .. oz. .75 - —
- Ephedrine sulphate cryst., tins, 100-oz. lots .. oz. .72 - —
- powd., tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .73 - —
- Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., works lb. .38¼- —
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .39½- —
- tanks, works ..... lb. .37 - —
- Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots., 100 gram lots .. gram. .45 - .55
- Epsom salt, tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
- l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
- USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
- l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
- smaller lots .. 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
- Ergosterol, unirradiated, cryst kilo 150.00 - —
- Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined ..... lb. 3.00 - 3.10
- Eserine, bots ..... oz. 45.00 -50.00
- Salicylate USP, bots ..... oz. 32.50 -34.00
- Sulphate, bots ..... oz. 34.50 -35.61
- Ether acetate (see Ethyl acetate).
- Butyl, dms., c.l., works ..... lb. .31½- —
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .32 - —
- tanks, works ..... lb. .30 - —
- Butyric (see Ethyl butyrate).
- Dichloroethyl, refd., dms., c.l., dlvd. E .. lb. .14 - .14½
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .15 - .16
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .13 - —
- technical, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .13½- —
- tanks, works ..... lb. .12 - —
- Ethyl, absolute, ACS, dms ... lb. .37 - —
- anesthesia, USP, hospitals, 1-lb. cns lb. .89 - —
- ½-lb. cns ..... lb. .97 - —
- ¼-lb cns ..... lb. 1.05 - —
- Ether ethyl, solvent, USP, dms., c.l., dlvd .. lb. .15¾- —
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .16¾- —
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .13¾- —
- synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .1575- —
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .1675- —
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .1375- —
- Isopropyl, dms., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .0675- .0850
- l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .0750- .0936
- tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .05 - .075
- Nitrous, cone., bots., 100-lb. lots lb. 1.28 - 1.33
- Vinyl, USP, anesthesia, bots, 50 cc, hospitals bot. 1.12 - —
- 75 cc, hospitals ..... bot. 1.56 - —
- Ethyl acetate, natural, fermentation 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .12¾- —
- l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .13¾- —
- tanks, frt. alld ..... lb. .11 - —
- 85-96% dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .13 - —
- l.c.l., frt alld ..... lb. .13¾- —
- tanks frt alld ..... lb. .11¼- —
- 99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld .. lb. .13¼- —
- l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. 14 - —
- tanks, frt alld ..... lb. .11½- —
- NF, dms., frt. alld ..... lb. .24 - .25
- synthetic, 85-90%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12¾- —
- l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .13½- —
- tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .11 - —
- 95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd .... lb. .13 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .13¾- —
- tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .11¼- —
- 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .13¼- —
- l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .14 - —
- tanks dlvd ..... lb. .11½- —
- Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd .. lb. .55 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .56½- —
- Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truck load, works .. lb. .45½- —
- less than truckload, works. lb. .46 - —
- tanks, works ..... lb. .42½- —
- Aminobenzoate, USP (see Benzocaine).
- Ethyl benzoate, cns., dms ..... lb. .74 - .90
- Bromide, tech., 98%, dms ..... lb. .43 - .47
- Butyrate, works ..... lb. .80 - 1.02
- Carbamate (see Urethane).
- Chloride, tech., dms., c.l., works, lb. .18 - .20
- cyls., c.l., same basis ..... lb. .20 - .22
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .19 - —
- USP bbls., cyls ..... lb. .22 - .24
- Cinnamate, cns ..... lb. 2.28 - 3.45
- Formate, dms ..... lb. .60 - —
- Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots lb. 3.90 - 4.40
- Iodide, cbys., works ..... lb. 3.30 - —
- Lactate, dms., works ..... lb. .47½- —
- Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l ..... lb. .45 - —
- less than truckload, works lb. .50½- —
- Nitrite (see Ether nitrous).
- Nitrite (see Ether nitrous).
- Oenanthate dms ..... lb. 1.00 - 1.50
- Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works .... lb. No prices.
- Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).
- Silicate, dist. (see Tetraethyl-orthosilicate).
- 40% available SiO, dms, works, lb. .60½- —
- Ethylalphanaphthylamine (see Monoethylalphanaphthylamine).
- Ethylamine (see Mono-, Di-, or Tri-).
- Ethylaniline (see Monoethylaniline).
- Ethylbenzene, 99%, dms., c.l ..... lb. .14 - .20¼
- l.c.l. ..... lb. .14 - .20¼
- tanks ..... lb. .13 - .18½
- Ethylbutylketone, dms., c.l., works, lb. .35½- —
- l.c.l., works ..... lb. .36 - —
- tanks ..... lb. .34 - —
- Ethylcellulose, vis. 7 cps., bgs., 5,000 lb. lots or more, works lb. .73 - —
- smaller lots, works lb. .72 - .80
- vis. 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 cps., bgs., 5,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .65 - —
- smaller lots ..... lb. .67 - .75
- Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .11¾- —
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .12¾- —
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .10 - —
- Ethylene dichloride prices W. of Rockies 1c per lb. higher.
- Oxide, cyls., c.l., works ..... lb. .26 - —
- l.c.l. works ..... lb. .27 - —
- tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .19 - —
- Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
- Ethylenediamine, 85-88%, basis 100% dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .46 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .47 - —
- tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .44 - —
- Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E, lb. .16¾- —
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .19¾- —
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .17 - —
- Monobutylether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E .. lb. .20 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .21 - —
- tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .18½- —
- Monoethylether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E, lb. .20 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .21 - —
- tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .18½- —
- Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18¼- —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .19¼- —
- tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .16½- —
- Monomethylether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E .. lb. .20 - —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .21 - —
- tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .18½- —
- Monomethylether acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .28¾- —
- l.c.l., dlvd. E ..... lb. .29¼- —
- tanks, dlvd. E ..... lb. .27 - —
- Monostearate, dms ..... lb. .30 - .31
- Ethylethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., frt alld., E. Miss lb. .42 - —
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .43 - —
- tanks, same basis ..... lb. .40 - —
- Ethylmorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 11.85 - —
- Ethylorthotoluidin (see Monoethyl-orthotoluidin).
- Ethylvanillin, cns., 25-lb. lots ... lb. 6.75 - 7.20
- smaller lots ..... lb. 7.35 - 7.40
- Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms ..... lb. 1.45 - 1.75
- Eucalyptus leaves, bls ..... lb. .10 - .11
- Eugenol, pure, USP, bots ..... lb. 2.40 - 3.65
- Euphorbia herb, bls ..... lb. .12 - .14

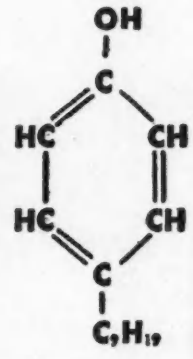
F

- Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bgs., works ton 20.00 -22.00
- Glass, 20 mesh, bulk, tons, works ton 11.75 -12.50
- Pottery, bgs., ton lots, works ton 20.00 -22.00
- bulk, c.l., works ..... ton 18.00 -20.00
- Fennel seed, Czech, medium, bgs. lb. .13 - .15½
- light, bgs ..... lb. .23 - .23½
- French, bgs ..... lb. .34 Nom.
- Syrian, light, bgs ..... lb. .31 - .31½
- Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, bgs. lb. .06 - .06½
- Ferric-ammonium citrate (see Iron ammonium citrate)
- Ferric cacodylate (see Iron cacodylate)
- Glycerophosphate (see Iron glycerophosphate)
- Hypophosphite (see Iron hypophosphite)
- Sulphate (see Iron sulphate ferric)
- Ferrous gluconate, NF, dms ..... lb. .63 - .67
- Fir, balsam, Canada, cns ..... gal. 34.00 -35.00
- Oregon, bbls ..... gal. 3.25 Nom.
- Fishberries, bgs ..... lb. .17 - .21
- Fishliver oil (see Oil, fishliver)
- Fishmeal, ground, domestic, 60% protein, bags, Balto area ton 132.00 - —
- Fishscrap, dried 60% protein, bags, Balto area .. ton 127.00 - —
- Fluorspar, dom., acid grade, bulk, c.l., mine ton 60.00 - —
- ceramic grade, 93-96% CaF_2, grd., bulk, mine, c.l ton 57.50 - —
- 85-92% CaF_2, grd., bulk, mine, ton 47.00 - —
- metallurgical grade, briquetts, pellets, 65% CaF_2, bulk, works ton 34.00 - —
- lump, 50-65% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l ton 40.00 - —
- washed gravel, 50-60% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l .. ton 40.00 - —
- 60-65% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine ton 40.00 -41.00
- 65-70% effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l ton 42.00 - —
- 70% or better, effective CaF_2, bulk, mine, c.l ton 43.00 - —
- Formaldehyde, NF (inhibited), dms., c.l., E., works lb. .068 - —
- l.c.l., E., works ..... lb. .071 - —
- tanks, E, works ..... lb. .0420- —
- methanol-free (uninhibited), tanks, works lb. .0395- —

Tankcar and tankwagon prices above are on a delivered basis in New England Eastern New York, N. J. Eastern Penna., and part of Delaware. In states other than Eastern Seaboard as well as W. of Rockies, prices f.o.b. Texas plants, are .0270 for inhibited and .0245 for uninhibited.

- Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed).
- Fringetree bark, bls ..... lb. .60 - .61

NONYL PHENOL



Commercial

now available in ~~pilot-plant~~ quantities

Description:

Jefferson's nonyl phenol is a mixture of monoalkyl phenols, predominantly para substituted and is a clear viscous liquid. The side chains are isomeric branched alkyl radicals. Some physical properties of a representative sample are:

Specific gravity, 20/4°C	0.949
Hydroxyl number	255
Color, Pt-Co scale	200
Refractive index, 20°C	1.5140
Flash point (TOC), °F	300
Pour point, °C	2
Distillation range, °C	
IBP	290
5 ml.	293
95 ml.	297
EP	301

Suggested Uses:

1. An intermediate for non-ionic detergents
2. A stabilizer for ethyl cellulose
3. A plasticizer for cellulose esters
4. An intermediate for other plasticizers
5. A starting material for production of lubricating oil additives and rubber chemicals
6. An antioxidant

You may secure technical information and samples by writing to Department A.

Jefferson
CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
260 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Branch Sales Offices: 180 West Washington St., Chicago 2, Ill.; 318 Melrose Building, Houston 2, Texas; Sales Agent: Nelson A. Howard, Jr., 900 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 17, Calif. Warehouse Stores: Tenafly, New Jersey; Chicago, Ill.; Houston, Texas

Ethylene Oxide
Ethylene Glycol
Ethylene Dichloride
Diethylene Glycol
Monoethanolamine
Diethanolamine
Triethanolamine
Nonyl Phenol
Morpholine
Ethylene Carbonate
Propylene Carbonate
Diethylethanolamine
Hydroxyethyl Morpholine

Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., Fla., mines..ton.21.25 - —
Georgia mines .....ton.17.00 -18.00
Texas mines.....ton.16.00 - —
spent, f.o.b. shipt. pt.....ton. 4.50 - 5.00
imported, bgs., c.l.....ton.42.00 - —
Furfural, tech., dms., c.l., works.lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .15 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .115 - —
Fusel oil, refined, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .16¾- .17¼
l.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .17½- .18
tanks, dlvd..... lb. .15 - .15½
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .47½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l ..... lb. .45½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l ..... lb. .43½- —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .22½- —
No. 2, bbls. l.c.l ..... lb. .21½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l ..... lb. .19 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .45 - —

G

G salt, bbls., frt. alld ..... lb. .73 - —
Galangal root, bls ..... lb. .20 - .25
Gammapicoline, 98%, dms., c.l., works lb. 3.00 - —
Gasoline at refinery, ex tax, Arkansas, 80 octane tanks, gal. .1175- —
N. Y. Harbor, 86 octane, tanks, gal. .1415- .146
Group 3, 84 octane, tanks, gal. .11375-.11625
Gulf coast, 83 octane, tanks, gal. .1125- .1175
Penn., western U. S. motor, 86 octane, tanks..gal. .14 - .145
natural, group 3, 26-70 octane, tanks gal. .0550- —
Gelatin, edible pure (pork skin), 75 Bloom test, fib. dms., c.l..lb. .54 - —
150 Bloom test, fib. dms., c.l. lb. .62 - —
200 Bloom test, fib. dms., c.l. lb. .69 - —
225 Bloom test, fib. dms., c.l. lb. .72 - —
275 Bloom test, fib. dms., c.l. lb. .80 - —
Gelsemium root, bls ..... lb. .26 - .27
Gentian root bls.....lb. .17 - .20
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .22 - .23
powd., bbls. bxs ..... lb. .23 - .24
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 2.10
stanard, cns., dms.....lb. .60 - 2.00
Geranyl actetate, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 2.10
Ginger, oleoresin, NF, from African roots, bots. lb. 4.00 - 7.75
from Jamaican root, bls. lb. 5.00 -12.75
Root, African, bls.....lb. .12½- .13
Cochin, unbleached, bgs.....lb. .19 - .19½
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .15 - .15½
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .13½- —
Rhattoon, bgs.....lb. .12½- .13
Nigerian, split, bgs.....lb. .10½- .11
Ginseng root, cs.....lb.16.50 -22.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. see Sodium sulphate)
Glue, bone, extracted, 66 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .22½- —
86 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .23 - —
104 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .23½- —
131 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .24 - —
164 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .24½- —
191 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .25 - —
222 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .26 - —
packers' 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd .lb. .19½- —
65 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .20½- —
86 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .21 - —
115 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .21½- —
135 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .22½- —
164 jellygrams, same basis..lb. .23 - —
renderers' 110 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20 - —
Bone glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher.
Hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .26 - —
95-121, bgs., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .27½- .28
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd..... lb. .29 - .29½
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd..... lb. .30 - .31
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd..... lb. .31 - .32
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd..... lb. .32 - .33
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd..... lb. .33 - .34
267-296, bgs., c.l., dlvd..... lb. .34 - .35
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .35 - .36
331-362, bgs., c.l. dlvd..... lb. .36 - .37
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .37 - .38
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .38 - .39
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. 40 - .41
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .41 - .43
495-529 bgs. c.l., dlvd.....lb. 42 - .45
Hide glue l.c.l prices 1c. higher than c.l.
Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refineries, tanks, dlvd.lb. .33½ Nom.
soaplye, 80% tanks, dlvd..lb. .30½ Nom.
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd.... lb. .43¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .44¼- —
tanks, dlvd..... lb. .43¼- —
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .44½- —
tanks, dlvd..... lb. .43½- —
refined BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .45⅞- —
l.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .46⅜- —
tanks, dlvd ..... lb. .45⅜- —
Glycerin, ref'd., USP, CP, 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .44½- —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .45 - —
tanks, dlvd..... lb. .44 - —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .43⅞- —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .44⅜- —
tanks, dlvd. ..... lb. 43⅜- —
Glycine, USP (see Acid aminoacetic)
Glyoxal, 30% dms., c.l. works lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .19 - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .18 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots..oz.22.50 -23.00
acid-yellow, bots.....oz.20.00 -20.50
Golden seal root, NF, tested, bls. lb. 2.65 - 2.75
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.10 - 3.15
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .29 - .30
Graphite, amorph., powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse..lb. .06 - .09½
crystalline, 88-90%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .19 - .21½
90-92%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse..lb. 21 - .24½
95-97%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse..lb. .29 - .31½
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
No. 2, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse..lb. .29 - .31
Grease, brown, tanks, dlvd.....lb. .02½- —
house, tanks, dlvd.....lb. .03 - —
white, choice, tanks, dlvd.....lb. .05½- .05¼
yellow, tanks, dlvd.....lb. .03¼- —
Green, brilliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdated, PMA, kgs., works..lb. 5.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA, kgs., works lb. 6.30 - —
Green, chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content 1 to 15%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including St Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .38 - —
16-30%, bbls., same basis. lb. .39 - —
31-45%, bbls., same basis. lb. .40 - —
45-49%, bbls., same basis. lb. .43 - —
50%, bbls., same basis lb. .48 - —
reduced color, 25%, bbls., same gal. .19 - —
Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .93 - 1.05
pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .37½- .39¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .38 - .39¼
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar)
Malachite, straight, PTMA, bbls., works lb. 4.80 - —
Paris (see Paris green)
water dispersable bbls lb 1.71 - —
Phthalocyanin toner, bbls., works. lb. 4.40 - —
resinated, bbls.....lb 4.00 - —
Pigment B, kegs .....lb. 1.35 - —
Grindelia robusta herb, bls .....lb. .38 - .40
Guaiac resin, NF, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
ordinary, cs.....lb. .49 - .51
Guaiacol, cryst., tins .....lb. 1.90 - —
liquid, NF, bots., cbys.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Carbonate, dms.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Guarana, powd., cs .....lb. 2.00 - —
Gum accroides (see Gum yacca).
Aloe (see A.)
Ammoniac tears, cs ..... lb. .35 - .65
Arabic, amber sorts, bgs.....lb. .13½- .15
powdered, USP, bbls.....lb. .19 - .21
Asafetida (see A)
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Camphor (see C).
Cellulose, bgs., 25,000 lbs. or more, works, frt. alld .. lb. .80 - —
smaller lots same basis lb .82 - —
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs..... lb. .16 - .18
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .14 - .16
No. 3, bgs .....lb. .13 - .14
Manila, C, bgs. .....lb. .31 - .33
CBB, bgs. .....lb. .22½- .24½
DBB, bgs. .....lb. 16½- .18
DK, bgs. .....lb. .13 - .15
dust, bgs. .....lb. .11 - 12½
soft, MA bgs.....lb. .14½- .16
ws. bgs .....lb. .27 - .35
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs. lb. .16½- .19
nubs, bgs. .....lb. .29 - .32
seeds, bgs. .....lb. .15 - .16
sorts, bgs. .....lb. .15 - .16
Pontianak, chips, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
nubs, bgs .....lb. .30 - .32
Dammar, Batavia, A/E, bags. lb. .25 - .26
dust, bgs lb .14 - .16
E., bgs. .....lb. .18 - .20
East India, batu, bold, bgs....lb. .12 - .14
nubs and chips, bgs.....lb. .08 - .10
black, bold, bgs.....lb .14½- .16
unscraped, bgs. .....lb. .11 - .13
nubs and chips, bgs.....lb. .11 - .13
pale, chips, bgs.....lb. .13 - .14
nubs, bgs. .....lb. .18 - .20
Singapore, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .36 - .39
No. 2, bgs. .....lb. .28 - .30
No. 3, bgs. .....lb. .16 - .17
dust, bgs. .....lb. .15½- .17
seeds, bgs. .....lb. .18 - .20
Gum, ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. ill., ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N.E. States Minneapolis N C., Ohio St Louis, St Paul, Va. W Va lb. .14 14½
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .14 - —
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
Galbanum cs ..... lb 75 80
Gamboge, pipe, cs .....lb. .90 1.00
powd. bbls ..... lb 90 1.00
Ghatti, No. 2 bgs.....lb. .35 - .37
No 3, bgs lb 31 33
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin)
Karaya, NF powd. No. 1, bbls lb 30 35
No 2, bbls ..... lb. 28 29
No 3, bbls ..... lb. 18 21
Kauri bgs. ..... lb 30 50
Kino, cs ..... lb 1.50 2.40
Locust bean powd., bgs..... lb. 30 32
Mastic cs ..... lb 2.00 2.10
Myrrh, cs..... lb. 35 40
Opium (see O).
Olibanum siftings, cs.....lb. .14 - .22
tears cs ..... lb .25 30
Red (see Gum, yacca)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks. .....lb. 2.50 - 3.50
Scammony cs. ..... lb. 1.50 1.55
Sterculia (see Gum karaya).
Talha, bgs ..... lb 10 11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs ..... lb 2.85 2.90
No. 2, cs ..... lb 2.45 2.50
No 3, cs ..... lb 1.60 1.70
powdered, USP, bbls..... lb 1.25 1.35
Yacca, bgs ..... lb .06 —

FAST DRYING...

IS IMPORTANT IN INDUSTRIAL FINISHES TOO

So formulate them with U.S.I. AROPOL® copolymer resins.

Fast drying is a property more and more in demand these days for the assembly-line finishing of everything from toys to tanks. If fast drying is demanded in YOUR finishes, here's a sure way to achieve it... with U.S.I.'s line of copolymer resins, headed by AROPOL 865 and 880.

In both air-drying and baking finishes, AROPOL 865 and 880 dry far faster than conventional short or medium length alkyds... in through-drying as well as tack free time. AROPOL 880 approaches nitrocellulose lacquers in speed of cure; AROPOL 865 is only slightly slower.

AROPOLS give you other important pluses too. They are *pale in color*—a big factor in light shades. They are superior to most alkyds in *color retention*...They are better than alkyds in *resistance to water and alkali*... They have good *resistance to solvents, greases, fruit juices, etc.*...Their films are unusually *tough and abrasion resistant* ... And the films retain *flexibility and gloss* over long aging periods.

In finishes for farm implements, toys, hardware, machinery, metal furniture, and other applications where fast drying is a must, let U.S.I.'s AROPOL line help you attain the best in quality and performance.

AROPOL 865 and 880 are specifically recommended for Specification MIL-E-10687 finishes.

Specifications

	Aropol 865	Aropol 880
Non-Volatile	49-51%	59-61%
Solvent	Petroleum Spirits	Xylol
Viscosity (G.H.)	Z-3—Z-5	Z—Z-3
Acid No. of Non-Volatile	3—8	3—8
Color (Gardner Std. '33)	8 max.	8 max.
Wt. per gallon @ 25°C.	7.75—7.85 lbs.	8.25—8.35 lbs.
Resin Modification	None	None
Oil Length	Short—Medium	Short

AROPOL 865 and 880 are available in tanks or drums. Also available are AROPOL 866 and 881, alternative resins with similar properties for specialty purposes. Write, wire or telephone your nearest U.S.I. office today for any of these outstanding copolymer resins.

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO.
Division of National Distillers Products Corporation
120 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y.
Branches in All Principal Cities

FOR INFORMATION ON THE COMPLETE U.S.I. RESIN LINE, *call or write the U.S.I. office nearest you.*

Gypsum—Kola Nuts

Gypsum, anhydrous filler paper bgs., c.l. Medicine Lodge Kan ton 19.00 - —
Plaster of paris paper bgs., c.l., Baltimore frt. equald ton 18.30 - —
Harlem river N Y., frt. equald ton 17.30 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald ton 16.00 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., Akron, N. Y., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Fort Dodge Iowa, frt equald. ton 8.00 - —
Gypsum Ohio frt. equald. ton 8.00 - —
Grand Rapids, Mich., frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
New Brighton N Y., frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Plasterco, Ga., frt. equald. ton 8.00 - —
Roton, Texas frt. equald ton. 8.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald. ton 8.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald ton 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., Baltimore ton. 14.40 - —
Harlem River, N Y ton. 14.40 - —
imported, English, paper bgs., ex dock ton 48.00 —
ex warehouse ton. 53.00 - 56.00

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs. lb. .28 - .32
Heliotropine, cryst., cns. lb. 3.10 - 3.65
Helonias root, bls lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Hellebore root dom. green, bls. lb. .55 - .65
imp., black, whole, bls. lb. .25 - .30
ground, bxs. lb. .30 - .35
powder, bxs. lb. .32 - .37
white, whole, bls. lb. .25 - .30
powder, bxs lb. .33 - .45
Hematine extract, cryst. No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .47 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .43 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .41 - —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .39 - —
No 5, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .37 - —
paste, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .20½ - —
Henbane leaves, bls lb. .35 - .40
Henna leaves, bls lb. .16 - .18
powd., bbls., bgs. lb. .23 - .25
Heptane industrial, Bayonne, N. J., tanks, gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .14¾ - —
Borger, Tex. gal. .14¾ - —
Hesperidin methylchalcone, bots., works lb. 50.00 - —
Hexachlorophene, dms lb. 2.60 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech. bgs., 1,000 lb lots or more, Perth Amboy or N. Y. C. lb. .232 - —
less than 1,000 lb. lots, same basis lb. .242 - —
fib dms., 1,000 lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .239 - —
less than 1,000 lb. lots, same basis. lb. .249 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, USP, dms., 500 lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .40½ - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .41½ - —
Hexamine (see Hexamethylene tetramine).
Hexane, industrial, Bayonne, N. J., tanks gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .15½ - —
Borger, Tex. gal. .15½ - —
Hexanol, normal, dms., c.l., works. lb. .34½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .33 - —
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 2.25 - 7.50
Salicylate, dms lb. 1.75 - —
Hexyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16½ - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .14 - —
Hexylmethacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works. lb. .71 - —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd. lb. 14.00 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. lb. 14.50 - —
Histamine diphosphate, USP., bots. kilo. 450.00 - —
Histidine hydrochloride, laevo, NF, fib. dms., 50-kilo lots, works. kilo. 80.00 - 85.00
1-5 kilo lots, works kilo. 90.00 - 95.00
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP bots. oz. 13.75 - —
Hydrochloride, bots. oz. 20.00 - 22.00
Methylbromide, USP, bots. oz. 10.50 - 13.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit-ton. 6.00 - —
Hops, NF, bls lb. .30 - .35
Horehound herb bls lb. .14 - .15
Hydranges root bls lb. .22 - .25
Hydrastine, bots oz. 29.50 - 31.00
Hydrochloride, NF, bots oz. 29.50 - 31.00
Sulphate bots oz. 35.00 - 37.00
Hydrastinine 10 grain bots hot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrazine, free base, ret. dms., Niagara Falls lb. 3.00 - 3.30
Hydrate, 100% ret. dms., Niagara Falls lb. 1.75 - 1.95
85%, ret. dms., same basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
Hydroturamide, dms., fib. ctns., works lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen chloride anhyd., 50-lb. cl., works, c.l. lb. .40½ - —
l.c.l. lb. .50½ - .55½
Peroxide USP bbls., dlvd lb. .03¾ - .05
35%, cbys., dlvd lb. .21 - —
dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .208 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .213 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .201 - —
Hydroquinone photo grade bbls. dms. lb. .93 - 1.00
tech., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. 77 - —
l.c.l., frt equald lb. 78 - —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns lb. 5.35 - 5.80
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine).
Hyoscyamine, bots oz. 15.75 - 16.00
Hydrobromide, bots oz. 16.50 - 18.00
Sulphate bots oz. 12.00 - 13.50
Hypernic extract, cryst., No 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb .53 - —
liquid, No 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb .35 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb .27 - —
Hyssop herb, bgs. lb .35 - .36
Leaves, bgs. lb .50 - .51

I

Iceland moss, bgs lb. .30 - .35
Ichthammol, NF dms lb. .60 - .75
Indian red (see Red, Indian)
Indigo (see Dyes, coaltar, 1171 Indigo synthetic).
Indol CP bots lb 17.00 - 21.00
Inositol, bots., dlvd. lb. 5.00 - —
dms., dlvd. lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs. lb. 1.30 - —
resublimed, USP, bots., jars lb. 2.30 - 2.32
Iodochlorohydroxyquin, USP, dms. lb. 5.90 - —
Iodoform, NF, dms., kgs. lb. 4.90 - 5.00
Ionone, alpha, cns. lb. 4.00 - 8.25
Beta, cns lb 4.30 - 11.25
Methyl, std., dms., cns. lb. 3.80 - 4.65
Ipecac root, bgs lb. 5.50 - 6.00
powd, bbls, bxs lb. 6.00 - 6.50
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls lb. .30 - .35
Iron acetate liquor, 23° bbls., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾ - —
solut., USP IX, cbys. lb. .16 - —
djns. lb 17 - —
Cacodylate, NF, bots lb. 13.00 - 14.00
Chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., dms. c.l. works 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
industr., cryst., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.25
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.25
USP, cryst., dms., works lb. .07½ - .09
sol., 42° Be, cbys., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
basis 100%, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.75 - 10.75
tanks, works 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
Citrate, gran., dms. lb. .77 - .80
Gluconate, NF (see Ferrous gluconate, NF).
Glycerophosphate NF powd lb 4.45 - 4.55
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 2.80 - —
Iodide bgs lb 3.66 - 3.73
Naphthenate liq., 6% Fe., dms., frt. alld lb. .25¾ - —
Oxalate gran dms lb. .85 - .87
Phosphate, NF, soluble, gran., pearls c. p. .64 - .65
Pyrophosphate, NF VII, soluble, gran. pearls dms. cp. .73 - .81
Resinate, 6.75% Fe, dms., frt. alld. lb. .26¼ - —
Stearate, dms., c.l. lb. .37 - —
ton lots lb. .38 - —
less ton lots lb. .39 - —
Sulphate ferric, partially hydrated, bgs., c.l., works ton. 31.75 - 33.75
l.c.l., works ton. 34.75 - 40.75
ferrous, tech. (see Copperas).
USP, cryst., bbls., dms lb. .09½ - .10
Iron-ammonium citrate, brown, N.F., gran., dms lb. .55 - .60
green, USP XII, gran., dms lb. .55 - .59
Oxalate, fine gran., dms. lb. .25½ - .28½
Iron-potassium, oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .30½ - .33½
Iron-sodium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½ - .28½
Isoborneol, cns. lb. 1.25 - 1.70
Isobornyl acetate, cns. lb. .65 - .95
Formate, dms. lb. .80 - —
Propionate, dms. lb. 1.15 - 1.45
Isobutyl acetate, perfume grade, cns. lb. .75 - .97
solvent grade, dms., c.l., dlvd E. of Rockies lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¾ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¼ - —
Methacrylate, dms., works lb. .60 - —
Isobutyraldehyde, dms., dlvd lb. .50 - —
Isoeugenol, cns. lb. 3.85 - 3.95
Isoniazid, bulk, powder, 25-kilo lots or more kilo. 30.00 - 32.00
smaller lots kilo. 30.00 - 32.00
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid).
Isopentane, dms., works lb. .43 - .55
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .24¾ - —
tanks, works lb. .23½ - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Benzene (see Cumene).
Ether (see Ether, Isopropyl).
Isopropylamine (see Mono-, Di-, or Tri-)
Isopropylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .46 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Isoquinolin, dms., works lb. .65 - 1.25

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls lb. .17 - .18
Jalap root, NF, bls lb. .38 - .48
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .45 - .55
Juniper berries, bgs lb. .20 - .28
Tar, NF, dms. lb. .42 - .60

K

Kamala, powd., cns lb. .60 - .65
Kaolin (see also Clay, China).
NF, powd., fib. dms lb. .08 - .16¼
colloidal, fib. dms lb. .15 - .15½
Kerosene, at refinery, Ark., 42-44 specific gravity, w.w., tanks, gal. .03875 —
California, 40-43 s.g., w.w., tanks, gal. .144 - .148
Gulf ports, 41-43 s.g., w.w., tanks, gal. .0970 - .1015
N. Y. Harbor, 43-44 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .1025 - .1075
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .0875 - .093
Penn, Western, 45 s.g., w.w., tanks gal. .1125 - .1193
Kola nuts, bgs. lb. .08 - .09

SPECIFY

CYANAMID STEARATES

UNIFORM, PURE

ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
LEAD
MAGNESIUM
ZINC

Write for "Cyanamid Metallic Stearates—Specifications" and samples

American Cyanamid Company
Manufacturers Chemicals Department
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, N. Y.
Gentlemen:
Please send me the items checked.
☐ "Cyanamid Metallic Stearates—Specifications"
Sample — ☐ Aluminum stearate ☐ Calcium stearate
☐ Lead stearate ☐ Magnesium stearate
☐ Zinc stearate
Name_____ Position_____
Company_____
Address_____
City_____ State_____
In Canada: North American Cyanamid Limited, Toronto and Montreal

AMERICAN Cyanamid COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

L

Lady's slipper root, bls	lb.	1.70	- 1.75
Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works	lb.	.36½	- .48½
USP, anhydrous, dms., works	lb.	.35½	- .38½
hydrous, dms., works	lb.	.34½	- .35½
Lard, cash, trcs., Chicago	lb.	.11¾	—
Larkspur seed, bg		.20	- .25
Laurel berries, bgs	lb.	.25	- .26
Leaves, Greek, bls	lb.	.09	- .10
Portuguese, bls	lb.	.10	- .10½
Turkish, bls	lb.	.14	- —
Yugoslavian, bls	lb.	.08¾	- .09½
Lauryl chloride, dms., works, frt. equald, c.l.	lb.	.74	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.75	- —
Methacrylate, normal, dms., less than truckload, works	lb.	1.00	- —
Lavender flowers, medium, bls	lb.	.55	- .60
ordinary, bls	lb.	.16	- .20
select, bls	lb.	.90	- —
Lead acetate, white, crystals, bbls.			
gran. bbls.	lb.	.22	- —
gran. bbls	lb.	.23	- —
powd., bbls	lb.	.23	- —
NF cryst., gran., powd	lb.	.31	- .32
Arsenate, acid powder, dealers, 3-lb. bgs., or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or more	lb.	.27½	—
t.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.28½	—
1-lb. bgs., c.l.	lb.	.41½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.42½	—
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., Ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.14¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15¾	—
Carbonate (see Lead, white).			
Chloride dms	lb.	.45	- —
Iodide, NF, ¼ jars	lb.	3.82	- —
Linoleate, fused, 26.5% dms	lb.	.32½	- —
Metal, pigs, prime, N. Y	lb.	.14	- —
St. Louis	lb.	.1380	—
Metallic paste, dms., 20,000-40,000 lb. lots, works	lb.	.31¾	- —
10,000-20,000 lb. lots same basis	lb.	.32¾	- —
2,000-10,000 lb. lots same basis	lb.	.33¼	- —
200-2,000 lb. lots, same basis	lb.	.33¾	- —
Prices ex whse, Jersey City, N J., 4½c per lb. higher.			
Monosilicate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.1495	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.1545	- —
Naphthenate, liquid, 16% Pb. dms., dlvd	lb.	.17½	- —
24% Pb. dms., dlvd	lb.	.23¾	- —
solid, 37% Pb. dms., dlvd	lb.	.31¼	- —
Nitrate, bbls		.22¼	- —
Oleate, fused, bbls	lb.	.29¾	- —
Orthosilicate gel, 50% PbO_2 dms., works	lb.	.32¾	- —
60% PbO dms. works	lb.	.31¾	- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls	lb.	.45	- .47
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works.	lb.	.41	- —
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4, or less, bbls., c.l., works, frt.	lb.	.16½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	- —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.16¾	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¼	- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	- —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd	lb.	.28½	- —
Salicylate, normal, dms., works	lb.	.46	- —
Stearate, dibasic, ton lots	lb.	.54	- —
precip., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.39	- —
ton lots	lb.	.40	- —
less ton lots	lb.	.41	- —
Sulphate (see Lead blue; Lead white; basic sulphate).			
Tallate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms.	lb.	.16	- —
24% Pb. dms.	lb.	.21½	- —
White, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.16	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	- —
basic silicate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.15¼	- .17¾
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16¼	- .18¾
basic sulphate, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. alld	lb.	.14¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15¾	- —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached, non-ret., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	.16
t.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½	.19
unbleached, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14½	- .15
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16	- .18
Lemon peel, bls	lb.	.20	- .26
Leucine dextro-laevo, dms., works.	lb	12.25	15.00
Licorice extract, mass, cns	lb.	.21¼	- .40
powd., bbls	lb.	.31¾	.50
Root, bls	lb.	.05½	- .08
5-lb. bundles, cs	lb.	.50	- .55
powd., bbls	lb.	.11	- .13
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l. works	lb	05¼	- .06¼
Lime, agricultural, bulk, works	ton.	14.50	- —
Chemical (quicklime) lump pebble bulk Adams, Mass	ton.	12.50	- —
Annville, Pa	ton.	11.50	- —
Austin, Texas	ton.	9.50	- —
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	11.50	- —
Buffalo N Y	ton.	14.00	- —
Cedar Hollow, Pa	ton.	11.50	- —
Duluth, Minn.	ton.	12.50	- —
El Paso, Texas	ton.	14.00	- —
Farnams, Mass	ton	14.00	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	12.50	- —
Hannibal, Mo	ton	10.00	- —
Keystone, Ala	ton.	10.25	- —
Kimballton, Va	ton	10.25	- —
Knoxville, Tenn	ton.	10.50	- —
Lee, Mass	ton	12.50	- —
Lewisburg, Ohio	ton.	10.00	- —
Limedale, Ark	ton.	10.00	- —
Los Angeles, Cal	ton.	25.10	-26.84
Marble Cliff, Ohio	ton.	10.00	- —
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	11.00	- —
Mosher, Mo.	ton.	10.75	- —
Nelson, Ariz	ton	14.50	-23.65
Quincy, Ill	ton.	10.00	-13.00
Reddick, Fla	ton.	13.50	- —
Scotrock, Ala	ton.	10.25	- —
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	12.25	- —
Winooski, Vt	ton	15.50	- —
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	11.50	- —
York, Pa	ton.	15.50	- —
Hydrated, paper bags, Adams, Mass	ton.	15.50	- —
Annville, Pa	ton.	14.50	- —
Austin, Texas	ton.	13.00	- —
Bellefonte, Pa	ton.	14.50	- —
Buffalo, N Y	ton.	16.00	- —
Cedar Hollow, Pa	ton.	14.50	- —
Chicago, Ill	ton.	15.00	- —
Duluth, Minn	ton.	14.00	- —
El Paso, Texas	ton.	17.50	- —
Engle, W Va	ton.	14.50	- —
Farnams, Mass	ton.	14.00	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	16.50	- —
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	12.00	- —
Keystone, Ala	ton.	13.50	- —
Kimballton, Va	ton.	13.50	- —
Knoxville, Tenn	ton.	13.00	- —
Lee, Mass	ton.	15.50	- —
Lewisburg, Ohio	ton.	14.00	- —
Limedale, Ark	ton.	12.00	- —
Marble Cliff, Ohio	ton.	13.50	- —
McNeil, Tex	ton.	13.00	- —
Meneminee, Mich.	ton.	14.00	- —
Mosher, Mo.	ton.	13.00	- —
North Tazewell, Va	ton.	12.75	- —
Lime, hydrated, paper bags, Quincy, Ill	ton.	10.00	-12.00
Reddick, Fla	ton.	16.00	- —
Scotrock, Ala	ton.	13.50	- —
Springfield, Mo	ton	12.25	- —
Winooski, Vt	ton.	15.50	- —
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	14.50	- —
York, Pa	ton.	14.50	- —
Spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass	ton.	17.00	- —
Annville, Pa	ton.	17.00	- —
Austin, Texas	ton.	13.00	- —
Bellefonte, Pa	ton.	17.50	- —
Carey, Ohio	ton.	11.00	- —
Duluth, Minn	ton	15.00	- —
Engle, W Va	ton.	14.50	- —
Farnams, Mass	ton.	14.00	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	16.50	- —
Keystone, Ala	ton.	13.50	- —
Kimballton, Va	ton.	13.50	- —
Lee, Mass	ton.	17.00	- —
Lewisburg, Ohio	ton.	16.00	- —
Marble Cliff, Ohio	ton.	16.00	- —
McNeil, Tex	ton.	16.00	- —
Meneminee, Mich	ton	14.00	- —
Mosher, Mo.	ton.	13.00	- —
North Tazewell, Va	ton	12.75	- —
Springfield, Mo	ton	12.25	- —
Winooski, Vt	ton	15.50	- —
Woodville, Ohio	ton.	16.50	- —
York, Pa	ton.	15.50	- —
Lime salts (see Calcium)			
Lime-ammonia nitrogen, 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite)			
Limestone grd. bgs. works	ton	3.50	- 4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose oil, dms.	lb.	5.95	- 6.70
ex lignaloe wood oil, dms	lb.	5.30	- 7.10
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 90-92%, dms	lb.	6.00	- 6.25
96-98%, dms	lb.	6.75	- 7.15
ex petitgrain, bots	lb.	4.35	- 5.05
Lindane, 25% formulation, dealers, cns., works	lb.	2.20	- —
dms.	lb.	2.10	- —
99%, tech., dealers, dms., works.	lb.	2.75	- 3.35
Linden flowers with leaves, bls	lb.	.34	- .35
without leaves, bls	lb.	.40	- .41
Linseed meal, expeller, 32-34% bulk, Midwest, mills	ton.	62.50	-63.00
extracted, 36%, same basis	ton.	59.00	-59.50
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.15½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16	- —
Lithium benzoate dms	lb.	1.65	- 1.67
Bromide, NF, bbls., works, frt. equald	lb.	2.10	- 2.75
Carbonate, tech., dms	lb.	.90	- 1.10
Chloride, cryst., dms	lb.	1.22	- 1.28
Citrate, NF, bbls., dms., kgs	lb	1.05	- 1.40
Fluoride, bbls	lb.	2.05	- —
Hydride, powd., dms., works	lb	12.00	-14.00
Hydroxide, monohydrate, dms	lb.	.98	- 1.04
Salicylate, dms	lb.	1.60	1.70
Lithopone, ordinary, bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.07½	- —
t.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼	- .08½
titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.10	- —
t.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.11	- —
Lithopone prices, Pacific Coast, 1c. per lb higher.			
Liverwort leaves, bls	lb.	.65	- .66
Lobelia herb, bls	lb.	.38	- .40
Leaves, NF	lb.	.75	.76
Lobeline sulphate, bots, works	oz.	33.00	-34.00
Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., t.c.l	lb	.41	- —
No. 2, bbls., t.c.l	lb	.39	- —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., t.c.l	lb	.20	- —
No. 2, bbls., t.c.l	lb	.19	- —
No. 3, bbls., t.c.l	lb	.16½	- —
solid, No. 1	lb.	.35	- —
Lovage root, imported, bls	lb	.65	.75
Lupulin, tins	lb	1.95	2.00
Lycopodium cs	lb.	1.40	1.60
Lysine hydrochloride, dextro-laevo, bots	kilo	145.00	149.00

M

Mace, Siauw, No. 1 bls	lb.	1.00	- —
West Indian, No. 1, bls	lb.	1.00	- —
broken, cs	lb	72	72
Magnesia, calcined, tech., cns., works	lb	.32	34¾
synth., rubber grade, cns., works	lb	.31	—
USP, light, cns	lb	.34	.36
heavy, bbls	lb	.36	.38
Magnesite, chemical grade, calcined powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald	ton.	32.50	- —
dead burnt, standard grain, bulk, c.l., Chewalah, Wash	ton.	38.00	- —
Magnesium bromide, jars	lb	.90	1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald	lb	09½	—
t.c.l., frt alld	lb	10½	—
bb's., c.l., frt. equald	lb	10¾	—
t.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	11¾	—
kgs., c.l., frt. equald	lb	.12	—
t.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13	—

Lady's Slipper Root—Magnesium Carbonate

Do your compounding formulae demand intermediates that are custom-developed to meet your individual requirements? Is it essential that you be able to get these special intermediates in quantity, with absolute assurance of maintained conformity to specifications? If such conditions are important to you—then Michigan Chemical's special chemical engineering service is worth your particular consideration.

The development and production of special-purpose intermediates is one of Michigan Chemical's major services*. Our chemists will be pleased to work with you in the development of these special intermediates you may require. We will then make them available to you, in scheduled quantities, on a laboratory-controlled basis that gives you firm assurance of uniform quality. Your inquiry will receive our prompt attention.

We invite you to send for your copy of "Specialized Intermediates," describing the materials, facilities and services available at Michigan Chemical.

*Typical Michigan Chemical intermediates being produced in quantity are: beta-Diethylaminoethyl Chloride Hydrochloride (DEC), beta-Dimethylaminoethyl Chloride Hydrochloride (DMC), and beta-Dimethylaminoisopropyl Chloride Hydrochloride (DMIC).

MC

michigan chemical corporation Saint Louis, Michigan

Eastern Sales Office: 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York

BASIC MANUFACTURERS OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Magnesium Carbonate—Methylene Chloride

Magnesium carbonate, USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l., frt alld lb. .12¼- —
bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .12¾- —
kgs., c.l., frt equald lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. frt. alld lb. .14 - —

Magnesium carbonate is quoted frt. alld. to N J except to Atlantic, Burlington Cape May, Cumberland, Glostershire, Ocean and Salem counties, and to Phila county, Pa Frt equald with N Y C on all other destinations.

Chloride, anhyd., lump 95-98%, drums, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., works ton 50 00 —
hydrous, flake, dms., l.c.l. works ton 49.00 - 51.00
Gluconate, dms., cns lb 1.30 - 1.37
Glycerophosphate dms. works lb 5.10 5.20
Hydroxide NF, medicinals, bbls., dms., kgs lb. .26½- .30
Hypophosphite, dms lb 1.60 - —
Laurate, bbls lb. .46 - .47
Metal, 99.8% ingots, cs., works lb. .27 - —
sticks, cs., works, frt alld. on carlots lb. .45 - —
Oleate, fused, bbls lb. .31 - —
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms. works lb 1.00 - 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls lb. .75 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .09 - .10
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Stearate, ctns., cs. lb. .38 - —
ton lots lb. .39 - —
less ton lots lb. .40 - —

Magnesium trisilicate, USP, dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .38 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .40 - —
100-lb lots lb. .45 - —
Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisilicate, 7c. per lb. higher.

Maleic anhydride dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .33 - —
Prices on maleic anhydride W of Rockies, 1½c. higher.

Malva flowers, black, bls lb. .90 Nom.
blue, bls lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Mandrake root, bls. lb. .29 - .32
Manganese acetate, bbls, dlvd lb. .32½- —
Arsenate, bgs lb. .16 - —
Borate, tech., bbls lb. .24 - —
Carbonate bbls., works lb. .21 - —
Chloride anhyd., dms., works lb. .20 - .22
Dioxide, African, 84-87%, 40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, paper bgs., gross for net, works. ton 88.00 - —
paper-lined burlap bgs., works ton 91.50 - —
dms., works ton 94.00 - —
Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000-lb. lots, $3 per ton higher.

Gluconate, dms., cns lb. 1.86 - 1.98
Glycerophosphate NF, fib. dms. lb. 4.70 4.80
Hydrate bbls., dlvd lb. .33¼- —
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 2.00 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4.35% Mn., dms. lb. .30½- —
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn., bbls lb. .33¼- —

Manganese metal, cs., dlvd. East lb. .30 - .32
Naphthenate, liquid 6% Mn., dms., frt. alld. lb. .27 - —
Oleate, precip., bbls lb. .33¼- —
Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn., dms lb. .21¾- —
precip., dms lb. .24½- —
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .33 - —
ton lots lb. .39 - —
less ton lots lb. .40 - —
Sulphate, fertilizer grade, 63%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton 75.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., S. E. ton 82.50 - —
feed grade, 75%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S.E. ton 87.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E. ton 94.50 - —
Tallate, 6%, dms. lb. .24¼- —
Mangrove bark, E. African, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton 77.00 -78.00
So. American, 30% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton 57.50 -59.00
Manna flake, large, cs lb. 1.25 - 1.30
small, cs lb. .80 - .95
Mannitol, cont'l, dms., works lb. .40 - .43
reagent, 50-lb dms., works lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, Bohemian, bls lb. .22 - .24
Chilean, bls lb. .19 - .19½
French, bls lb. .26 - .27
Peruvian bls lb. .19 - .19½
Matico leaves, bls lb. .25 - .35
Melamine, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .33 - —
500 to 2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33½- —
less than 500-lb. lots, works lb. .38½- —
Menadione, USP, bots gram. .06 - .06½
Menthol, natural, USP, Brazilian, cs. lb. 5.85 - 6.00
Japanese, cs lb. 7.25 - 7.35
synthetic, USP, racemic, cns lb. 4.95 - —
Methyl salicylate, tins lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. .38 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .40 - —

Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulphide, bgs., fib. dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. .48 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .50 - —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitated).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Chloride (see Calomel).
Cyanide, NF VIII, powd., fib. dms. lb 5.29 - —
Iodide, red, NF, fib. dms lb. 6.47 - —
yellow, NF, fib. dms lb. 6.72 - —
Metal (see Quicksilver).
Oxide, red, NF (see Red precipitate).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
USP, fib. dms lb. 4.64 - —
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¼- .14¼
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - .15
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½- .12½
Metaldehyde, dms., works lb. .95 - 1.25
Meta-aminophenol, distilled, dms., ton lots lb 2.05 - —
less than ton lots lb 2.50 - —
Metachloroanilin, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
Metacresol, 98%, dms., c.l., works lb. .73½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .74½- —
Metanitroanilin, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.05 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls lb. 1.59 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs. frt. alld. lb. .90 - —
Metatoluidine, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
tankcars, same basis lb. .76 - —
Metatolylenediamine, crystals, fib. dms., frt. alld lb. .94 - —
powder, fib. dms., same basis lb. 1.00 - —
Methanol, natural denaturing grade, dms. c.l., frt. alld gal. .78 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld gal. .79 - —
tanks, frt. alld gal. .70 - —

Prices on natural methanol W of Miss. 3c. higher.

Methanol, synthetic, Zone 1, dms., dlvd lb. .44 - .45½
l.c.l., dlvd. gal. .49 - .50½
tanks, dlvd. gal. .32 - .33½
Zone 2, dms., c.l., dlvd gal. .49½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. within established whse. delivery zone gal. .54 - —
tanks, dlvd. gal. .35½- —

Synthetic methanol zones are: Zone 1 is all continental U. S. E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of U. S. west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.

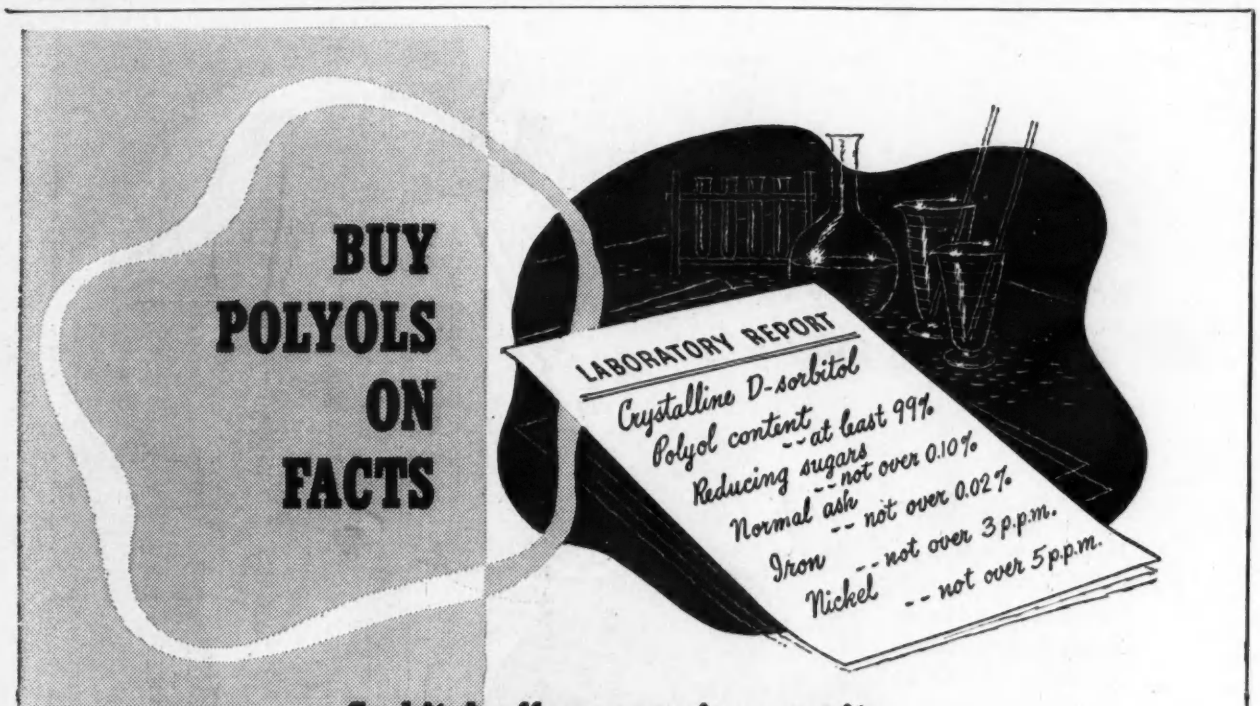
Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine)
Methionine, dextro-laevo, fib dms., frt alld 50-lb or more lb 4.55 - —
feed grade, 66% fib., dms., same basis lb 3.00 - —
97% fib dms. same basis lb 2.97 - —
Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers, dms. cs., frt. alld lb. .61 - .64
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., zone 1 lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20 - —
hydrogenated, zone 1, non-ret., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .20½- —

Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.

Acetone, natural, dms., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58 - —
tanks, same basis gal. 45 —
Natural methyl acetone prices W of Miss. 3½c per gal higher.
Methyl acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd. E gal. .66½- —
l.c.l., dlvd E gal. .72¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E gal. .54½- —

Synthetic methyl acetone E. territory is all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory is all States West of those four.

Acrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload works lb. .45½- —
less than truckload, works lb. .46 - —
tanks, works lb. .42¾- —
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, cns. lb. 2.35 - 2.65
extra, cns lb 2.65 - 4.45
Benzoate, cns., dms lb. .53 - .65
Bromide, jobbers, cyls., various sizes, works lb. .47 - .61
Chloride, indust., cyl., works lb. .18 - —
tanks, multi-unit works lb. .14 - —
single-unit works lb. .11½- —
refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd lb. .40 - .42
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd lb. .57 - —
Cinnamate, cns lb. 1.43 - 1.80
Cyclohexanol, dms., c.l., works lb. .35½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
tanks, works lb. .34 - —
Formate, retd., dms lb. .35 - .40
tech., non-ret. dms., any quantity, works lb. .08 - —
tanks, works lb. .07 - —
Lactate, dms. l.c.l., works lb .35 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and truckload, frt. equald., with Belle, W. Va., and Arlington, N. J lb. .36¼- —
less than truckload, same basis lb. .37 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .35 - —
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, bots. lb. 2.10 - 2.20
fib dms. lb 1.90 - 2.00
Roseanilin chloride, NF, fib dms. lb. 5.44 - —
Salicylate, USP, dms., 500 lbs. lb. .53 - —
cns., 50 lbs. lb. .58 - —
Testosterone, USP, 100 gms gm. .79 - —
Methylal, refined, 97%, dms., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
tanks, works lb. .11 - —
tech., 92%, dms., c.l., works. gal. .85 - —
l.c.l., works gal. .90 - —
tanks, works gal. .70 - —
Methylamyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .15½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .13 - —
Ketone, dms., works lb. 1.05 - —
Methylcellulose, special, vis., (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb bgs., c.l., works lb. .78 - —
2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. .85 - .97
standard vis. (15-400 cps.), 50-lb. bgs., c.l., alld lb. .66 - —
2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .68 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. lb. .72 - .85
Methylene blue, kegs, 100 lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb 3.25 3.60
smaller lots, same basis lb. 3.40 - 3.60
Chloride, industrial, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13½- —



Sorbitol offers premium purity

You can be sure of utmost purity when you specify sorbitol. Purity starts with the raw material—high grade natural sugars—of the same quality used in food manufacture. Purity is guarded by rigid quality control of every step of processing in the Atlas plant. The result: a polyol whose specifications for reducing sugar, ash and trace metals are so strict that sorbitol is even pure enough to use in ticklish vitamin B-12 syrups.

Sorbitol adds new value to your product

Sorbitol's cool, sweet taste and bodying action create distinctive effects in pharmaceuticals. Its superior humectant properties help dozens of products to become more impervious to drying and shelf aging. And its uniform purity makes sorbitol an ideal starting material for high quality resins, varnishes and surfactants.

Plan now to utilize these qualities of sorbitol in your production. Atlas specialists will be glad to offer technical assistance.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
WILMINGTON 99, DELAWARE
offices in principal cities
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY, CANADA, LTD.
BRANTFORD, CANADA

Write for this new booklet, "The Sorbitol Story", which highlights the reasons why sorbitol is a better polyol at a lower price.

Methylethylketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12¾- .13¾
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .13½- .14½
tanks, dlvd. lb. .11 - .12
Methylethylpyridin, dms., c.l., works. lb. .47½- —
t.c.l. works lb. .48 - —
tanks, works gl 46 —
Methylheptincarbonate, bots. lb. 31.00 -35.00
Methylionone, A, cns lb 6.55 8.80
D, cns lb 7.50 9.55
prime, cns lb 4.55 6.40
Methylisobutyl carbinol (See Carbinol methylisobutyl).
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .14¾- —
t.c.l. dlvd. lb. .15½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cans lb. 3.60 - —
Methylparaben (see Methyl parahydroxybenzoate).
Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol)
Methylphenylpyrazolone, dms., 250 lbs., dlvd lb. 1.70 - —
less than 250 lbs., dlvd lb. 2.00 - —
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03 - .04
wet-ground biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .06¼- —
t.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .07 - —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
t.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
alld. E lb. .07½- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. t.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
t.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08¼- —
white, extra, fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .07¾- —
t.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E lb. .08½- —
Mica, wet-grd., W. of Miss. R., ½c. higher; W. of Rockies, 1c. higher.
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l. lb. .09½- .14
spray, bbls., c.l. lb. .14½- 16
whole, roller, bbls., c.l. lb. No prices.
spray, bbls., c.l. lb. .32 - .36½
Sugar, crude, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .18 - —
edible, bgs., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works lb. .25¼- —
Edible milk sugar in bbl. dms., 1c. higher.
USP, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, lots, works lb. .29 - —
2,000-lb lots, works lb. .29¾- —
200-1,800-lb lots, works lb. .30¼- —
USP milk sugar in bgs. 1c. lower
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum mineral spirits).
Molasses, blackstrap feed grade, tanks, New Orleans gal. .10 - .10½
New York gal. .11½- —
Molybdenum metal, 99% Mo, pwd., kgs lb. 3.00 Nom.
Trioxide, pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content lb. 1.40 - —
technical, kgs., works, basis Mo. content lb. 1.15 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies lb. .54¾- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. 55¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. or dlvd. E lb. .11½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Monochlorobenzene prices in the West, 1¾c higher.
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .29¾- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .30¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .28 - —
Monoethylaniline, dms., works lb. .88 - —
Monoethylamine, 70% contained amine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .32 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .33 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .30¼- —
Monoethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .51 - .57
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .52 - .58
tanks, frt. alld lb. .50 - .56
Monoethylorthotoluidin, bbls lb. .80 - —
Monoisopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .29½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .30½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .28½- —
Monomethylamine, 25%-40%, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%, lb. .35 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .36½- .36
tanks, same basis lb. .31 - —
Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic).
Glutamate (see Sodium glutamate, monobasic
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate monobasic)
Mono-tertiary butylmetacresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .49 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .48 - —
Morphine, cns oz. 12.40 -12.60
Acetate, anhyd., cns oz. 9.95 -10.00
Hydrobromide, cns oz 9.90 9.95
Hydrochloride, NF, cns oz. 9.90 9.95
Sulphate USP cns oz. 9.90 -10.05
Morpholine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .54¾- —
t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .55¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .53 - —
Mullein flowers, cs lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Leaves, bls lb. .18 - .21
Musk, natural, Tonquin grains, bots. oz. No stocks.
synthetic, ambrette, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms lb. 5.35 - —
25-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.25 - —
5-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.55 - —
ketone, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 5.30 - —
25-lb lots, cns lb. 5.35 - —
5-lb. lots, cns lb. 5.50 - —
xylol, 100 lb lots, fib. dms lb 1.50 - —
25-lb. lots, cns lb. 1.40 - —
5-lb lots, cns lb. 1.70 - —
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, bgs., f.o.b. source lb. .12 - —
Danish, yellow, bgs. lb. .11 - .11½
Dutch, yellow, bgs. lb. .10 - .10½
English, yellow, bgs. lb. .11 - .12
German, yellow, bgs lb. .10 - .10½
Japanese yellow, bgs lb. .10 - .10¼
Montana, brown, bgs., Sept.-Oct., f.o.b. source lb. .08½- —
oriental, bgs., Sept.-Oct., source lb. .05½- —
yellow, bgs., Sept.-Oct., source lb. .06¾- —
Myrobalans, J-1, assorted, bgs., ex dock ton. 48.50 - —
crushed, bgs, ex dock ton. 65.00 -66.00
ordinary, bgs., ex dock ton. 47.00 - —
extract, Indian, solid, 53% tannin, ex dock, plus duty lb. .07¼- —

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S.
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74° tanks, frt. equald lb. .0625- —
78°, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .0765- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .0790- —
tanks, same basis lb. .0675- —
imported, 78°, large lots lb. .03¼- —
Naphthalene, refined, dom., industrial, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .11¾- —
bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .11¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .14½- —
cs., 50 lbs., c.l., same basis lb. .14¾- —
1-lb. pkgs. c.l., same basis lb. .17 - —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Neomycin fib. dms., 100-kilo lots, basis, activity gm. .60 - —
1 kilo lots, basis, activity, gm. 1.20 - —
Nepheline syenite glass 24 mesh, bulk, works ton. 14.25 - —
pottery, 200 mesh, bulk, works, N.Y. ton. 18.25 - —
Nepheline syenite in bgs., $3 per ton higher than bulk.
Nerolin, cns lb. 2.25 - 2.65
Niacin (see Acid nicotinic).
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide).
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .75 - .83½
Carbonate, bbls., dlvd lb. .71 - .78
Chloride, bbls., dlvd lb. .37 - .43
Formate, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .64 - .63
Metal, electro cathodes, cs., works lb. .60 - —
Nitrate, bbls., works lb. .36 - .37
Oxide, black, bbls lb. .69 - —
Sulphate, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .29 - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .29½- .37
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., frt. adjusted kilo. 12.00 -12.30
Hydrochloride, dms., frt. adjusted, kilo. 11.50 -11.80
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dealers, 50-lb. dms., frt. alld. lb. 1.11 - —
10-lb. tins, 6 to a case, frt. alld., on 200 lbs. lb. 1.20 - —
manufacturers, 500-lb. dms., frt. alld. lb. .925 - —
Niger seed, bgs., afloat lb. .11½- .11¼
Nikethamide, cbys lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .12 - —
t.c.l., frt. alld lb. .13 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .11 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, ¾, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175, secs., bbls., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .34 - .36
18-25 cps., bbls., c.l. lb. .35 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .36 - .38
250-400, 600-1,000 secs., bbls., same basis lb. .42 - —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .43 - .45
spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, sec., bbls., same basis lb. .45 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .46 - .48
5-6, 40-60 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .44 - —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .45 - .47
Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable.
Nitroethane, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies, lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solution, tanks, works, 37-40.8% N, basis 100% ton. 128.00 - —
Nitrogenous process tankage, bulk, works uni-ton. 3.50 - 3.75
Sewage sludge, bulk, works unit-ton. 3.75 ± .50
Nitromethane, dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .25 - —
Nitropropane 1, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .23¼- —
2, dms., dlvd E. of Rockies lb. .25 - —
Nonylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .33¼- —
t.c.l., works lb. .33¾- —
tanks, works lb. .32¼- —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs lb. .36 - —
Chinese, bgs lb. .45 Nom.
Nutmeg, East Indian, whole, cs lb. .32 - .33
shrivels, bgs lb. .31½- .32
West Indian, bgs lb. .25½- .26
Nux vomica, bls lb. .08 - .10
powdered, bbls., bxs lb. .13 - .15

O

Octane, industrial, Bayonne, N. J., tanks gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .15¾- —
Borger, Tex. gal. .15¾- —
Octanol, normal, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .33 - —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .32½- —
Octyl methacryiate, normal, dms., less than truckloads, works. lb. .83 - —
Octylphenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .26¾- —
t.c.l., works lb. .27¼- —
tanks, works lb. .25¾- —

(Essential oils prices listed below are f.o.b. New York, with differences between high and low quotations due to differences in quantity, quality or in individual suppliers' views.)

Oil, abies siberica, cns lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Almond, artificial, bitter (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bitter, F.P.A., bots lb. 3.00 - 3.40
NF, bots lb. 3.25 - 3.75
sweet, USP, dms., cns lb. .55 - .90

The proof of the product is in the USAGE!

More than 80% of all lemon oil used in the U. S. is EXCHANGE Brand! An amazing endorsement! The reasons are simple. Only carefully selected lemons from the groves of sunny California are used to make EXCHANGE Oil of Lemon. This fine fruit, plus skillful processing, gives you lemon oil with superior flavor, consistent aroma and clarity with no cloud or sediment. For complete satisfaction, just specify EXCHANGE Oil of Lemon when you order.

Distributed in the U.S. exclusively by
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., 76 Ninth Ave., New York 11, N. Y.
Dodge & Olcott, Inc., 180 Varick St., New York 14, N. Y.

Sunkist Growers
Products Dept., Ontario, California
Produced by
Exchange Lemon Products Co.
Corona, California

Oil, Allspice—Oil, Savory

Oil, allspice (see Oil, pimento).
Amyris, dms. lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Angelica root, bots lb 70.00 -120.00
seed, bots lb.55.00 -95.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, dms. lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Apricot, kernel, USP, dms lb. .37 - .46
Avocado, cns., dms lb No prices.
Babassu crude tanks lb. No stocks
Bay, NF, Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns lb. 1.45 - 1.90
55-60%, cns. lb. 1.65 - 2.10
West Indian, 50-55%, cns., dms. lb. 1.45 - 2.25
Bergamot, artif., cns lb 2.90 5.00
natural, NF, Italian, cns lb.11.35 -14.75
Birchtar, crude, cns lb 1.75 2.00
rectified, NF cns lb 2.50 —
Bois de rose, Brazil, dms. lb. 3.95 - 4.25
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms works lb 65 70
Cajeput, redist., USP, cns lb. 2.10 - 3.00
tech., cns lb. 1.70 - 2.75
Calamus, bots lb.19.00 -20.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, dms. lb. .25 - .40
white dms. lb. .21 - .35
Cananga, native, cns lb.10.00 -11.50
rectified, cns lb.12.10 -13.75
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin).
resin).
Caraway, NF, cns. lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Cardamom, NF, bots lb.27.00 -40.00
Cassia, USP (see Oil, cinnamon, USP).
Oil, castor, blown, dms., c.l. lb. .2500- —
l.c.l. lb. .2650- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l., lb. .2810- —
l.c.l. lb. .2860- —
tanks lb. .2710- —
unbodied, dms., c.l. lb. .2660- —
l.c.l. lb. .2710- —
tanks lb. .2560- —
hydrogenated, bgs lb. .3060- .3180
No. 1, Brazilian, tanks lb. .20¼- —
USP, dms., c.l. lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. lb. .2350- —
tanks lb. .2200- —
refined and deodorized, dms., c.l lb. .2450- —
l.c.l. lb. .2500- —
tanks lb. .2350- —
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .2275- —
l.c.l. lb. .2325- —
tanks lb. .2175- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., l.c.l. lb. .15½- .16
75% (60-62% fat), dms., l.c.l., lb. .21 - .22
Cedarleaf, cns., dms lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Cedarwood, cns., dms. lb. .42 - .65
Celery seed, bots lb.16.50 -21.00
Chamomile, blue, Hungarian, bots. lb.175.00 -280.00
Chaulmoogra, NF, cns., dms. lb. .55 - .70
Chinawood (see Oil, tung)
Cinnamon bark, USP, bots lb.18.50 -60.00
leaf, cns. lb 1.25 - 3.25
USP, cns., dms., (Cassia) lb. 6.75 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns., dms lb. .48 - .80
Java, true dms. lb. .65 - .70
Java-type cns lb. .52 - 1.00
Clove, USP, from buds, cns., dms lb. 9.50 -10.75
Oil, coconut, crude, tanks, N. Y. lb. .15½- —
Pac. Coast lb. .14¼- —
refined, Cochin type, tax incl., ret, dms., l.c.l. lb. .23 - —
deodorized, tax incl., non-ret. dms., c.l. lb. .24¼- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms lb. .10 - .10½
Codliver, USP, dms gal. 1.55 - 1.65
Copaiba, cns lb 2.00 - 2.50
Coriander, USP, bots lb.17.00 -23.50
Corn, crude, tanks, works lb. .13¾- —
foots (soapstock), acid, 95%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .04½- —
refined, dms lb. .18½- .18¾
tanks lb. .17 - —
Costus, bots oz.12.50 -25.00
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, South-East lb. .14 Nom.
Valley lb. .14 Nom.
Texas lb. .13¾- —
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks N. Y. lb. .03 - —
raw, 50% tanks same basis lb. .01½- —
refined salad, dms lb. .19 - .19½
tanks lb. .17¼- .17½
Creosote (see Creosote, coaltar).
Croton, cns lb 4.30 5.50
Crude (see Petroleum crude).
Cubeb, cns lb. 4.50 - 7.25
Cumin, bots lb. 4.25 - 6.00
Cypress, bots lb. 5.30 - —
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots lb. 2.80 - 3.75
Dillweed, dom., dms., bots lb. 3.65 - 5.25
Dip (see D)
Erigeron, cns. lb 5.50 - 7.50
Eucalyptus, NF, rectified, 70-80%, dms lb. .70 - 1.00
80-90%, dms. lb. .85 - 1.25
Fennel, sweet, USP, cns lb. 2.30 - 3.25
Oil, fir, Canada, cns lb. 2.65 - 3.10
Fish, refined, alkali, dms lb. .1310- —
kettle-bodied, dms lb. .1510- —
light-pressed, dms lb. .1160- —
tanks lb. .10 - —
Fishliver, crude, for feeds or concentrating, 4,000 to 12,000 A units per gm., dms., 1,000,000 units. .08 - .09
10,000 to 20,000 A units per gm., dms. 1,000,000 units. .09 - .10
25,000 to 35,000 A units per gm., dms. 1,000,000 units. .09 - .10
40,000 to 55,000 A units per gm., dms. 1,000,000 units. .10½- .11
100,000 A units per gm., dms. 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14
200,000 A units per gm., dms. 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14
300,000 A units per gm., dms. 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14½
400,000 A units per gm., dms. 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14½
500,000 A units per gm., dms. 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14½
Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton-Stubbs Corrected E x 1900.
Fusel (see F).
Garlic, pure, bots oz. 9.00 -10.50
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen)
Geranium, Algerian, cns. lb. 9.00 -15.00
Bourbon, cns lb. 9.75 -12.25
Turkish (see Oil palmarosa)
Ginger, dist., bots. lb.11.00 -14.00
Grapefruit, dms. lb. 2.80 - 3.50
Grease, No. 1, dms lb. .11¼- .11¾
extra, winter, strained, dms lb. .12½- .13
prime, burning, dms lb. .14 - .14½
Guaiacwood, cns. lb. 1.40 - 1.90
Hemlock cns lb 2.10 2.50
Juniper berry, NF, VIII, bots lb. 2.75 - 4.00
twice rectified, bots lb 3.60 - 7.00
Tar, NF (see Juniper tar).
Wood, tech., cns lb. .42 - .50
Lard (see Oil, grease).
Laurel leaf, dms., cns. lb. 9.75 -12.50
Lavandin, dms., cns lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Lavender, flower, USP, French, 30-32% ester, cns. lb. 2.50 - 4.50
38-40% ester, cns lb. 5.25 - 7.25
40-42% ester, cns lb. 5.60 - 7.35
Spike, Spanish, cns lb. 1.45 - 2.00
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns., dms lb. 6.50 - 7.25
Messina, cns. lb. 6.35 - 9.00
terpeneless, bots lb.32.00 -85.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms lb. .95 - 1.45
Lime, distilled, Mexican, cns lb. 5.50 - 6.50
West Indian, cns. lb. 6.00 - 7.25
expressed, West Indian, cns lb 7.85 - 9.50
terpeneless, bots lb.45.00 -90.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., N. Y. lb. .1595- —
l.c.l. lb. .1695- .1725
tankcars, f.o.b. Minneapolis lb. .1320- .1370
New York lb. .1445- .1495
tankwagon, N. Y. lb. .1475- .1525
Boiled linseed oil, .006c per lb. higher.
Mace, dist., cns., dms lb. 2.50 - 4.25
Mandarin, Floridian, dms lb. 3.00 - 5.35
Italian, cns lb. 6.50 - 8.50
Menhaden, crude, tanks, Balto. lb. .06 Nom.
Gulf ports lb. .06 Nom.
Mineral, white (see Oils, white, mineral).
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).
Mustard seed, nat., dms lb. .16½- .16¾
synthetic, cns., dms lb 1.60 - 1.85
Neatsfoot, 15°, cold test, dms. lb. .33 - .34
20° cold test, dms. lb. .32 - .33
30° cold test, dms. lb. .30 - .31
Neroli, NF, French, bots lb.200.00 - —
petale, bots lb.40.00 -150.00
Nutmeg, USP dist., East Indian, cns., dms lb. 2.85 - 3.65
West Indian, cns., dms lb. 2.60 - 3.65
Ocotea cymbarum, dms. lb. .65 - 1.00
Oiticica, liquid, dms. lb. .24½- .25
tankcars lb. .22¾- .23
Oleo, extra, dms. lb. .14¾- .15
Olibanum, bots lb. 5.50 - 7.65
extra fine bots lb 8.00 —
Olive, commercial, dms gal. 2.35 - —
edible, dms., duty paid gal. 2.60 - 2.65
Orange, sweet, dist., cns lb. .40 - .85
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns., dms lb. No stocks.
Calif., cns., dms. lb. .85 - 1.25
Florida, cns., dms. lb. .80 - 1.25
Messina, cns. lb. 3.85 - 5.85
West Indian, cns lb 2.75 - 4.00
sesquiterpeneless, bots lb.135.00 -150.00
Origanum, Spanish, cns lb. 2 15 3 05
Palm, clarified, dms lb. .11½- .12⅛
Palm kernel, in bond, tanks lb. .15 - —
Palmarosa, cns. lb. 5.85 - 6.50
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 vis., at 100 F tanks, East Coast refinery gal .14 —
Patchouli, dms lb. 7.50 - 8.75
Peach, kernel, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).
Peanut, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills lb. .20 - —
refined, dms. lb. .24½- .25
tanks lb. .23¾- —
Pennyroyal, USP, imported, cns. lb. 1.75 - 2.40
Peppermint, natural, dms lb. 4.70 - 6.50
redist., USP, dms lb. 5.10 - 7.50
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel)
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns., dms lb. 2.25 - 2.65
Pimento berry, NF dms lb 4.45 - 5.50
leaf, cns. lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Pine, dest., dist., dms., extra, c.i., works gal. 75½- —
l.c.l. gal. .76½- —
ex whse. gal. .95½- —
steam dist., dms., ex whse., N.Y.C lb. .143 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian (see Oil, abies siberica).
Putty, petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 - —
Rapeseed, tankcars lb. .17 - .17¼
Red (see Acid, oleic).
Rice bran, clarif., dms lb. .16½- .17
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .14 - .14¼
Rose, natural, Bulgarian, bots oz.55.00 -62.25
Rosemary, Spanish, tech., cns., dms lb. .65 - .95
USP, cns., dms lb. .80 - .95
Rue, bots lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Safflower dms., c.l., Atlantic coast. lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
Sage, clary bots lb.20.00 -25.00
Dalmatian, cns. lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Spanish cns lb. .90 1.25
Sandalwood, NF, cns lb. 9.75 -11.50
Sardine crude tanks Pac. coast. lb. No stocks.
Sassafrass, artificial, dms lb. .42 - .70
natural, Brazilian (see Oil, ocotea cymbarum).
domestic, USP, cns., dms lb. 1.75 2.25
Savin, cns lb. 2.75 - —
Savory, cns. lb. No stocks.

LET'S GET DOWN TO "Essentials"

Felton Quality Control starts right back at the prime source. That's why discriminating users consider the Felton Essential Oils listed here always the best dollar values offered.

☐ Almond
☐ Anise
☐ Bay
☐ Bergamot
☐ Birch
☐ Bois de Rose
☐ Cananga
☐ Cassia
☐ Cedarleaf
☐ Cedarwood
☐ Cherry Laurel
☐ Cinnamon
☐ Citronella
☐ Clove
☐ Copaiba
☐ Coriander
☐ Eucalyptus
☐ Geranium
☐ Grapefruit
☐ Guaiacwood
☐ Labdanum
☐ Lavandin
☐ Lavender
☐ Lemon
☐ Lemongrass
☐ Limes
☐ Orange
☐ Patchouly
☐ Peppermint
☐ Petitgrain
☐ Pimenta
☐ Rosemary
☐ Sage
☐ Sandalwood
☐ Spike
☐ Spearmint
☐ Thyme
☐ Vetivert
☐ Wintergreen
☐ Ylang Ylang

GET IN TOUCH WITH US NOW FOR LATEST QUOTATIONS!

AROMATICS • PERFUME BASES • ESSENTIAL OILS

FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.

PLANTS: BROOKLYN, N. Y. • LOS ANGELES, CAL. • MONTREAL, QUE. • PARIS, FRANCE
SALES OFFICES: ATLANTA • BOSTON • CHICAGO • DALLAS • PHILADELPHIA
ST. LOUIS • TOLEDO • TORONTO
STOCKS CARRIED IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Oil, sesame, refd., dms	lb.	.36 -	.37
Shingle stain, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.33 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.35 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.23 -	—
Snakeroot, Canada, crs	lb.	29.50 -	33.00
Soybean, crude, tanks, mills	lb.	.10¾-	.10¾
foots (soapstock acid, 95%, tanks, N. Y.	lb.	.05 -	—
raw, 50%, tanks, N. Y.	lb.	.02½-	—
refined, alkali, dms., c.l.	lb.	.14½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.15 -	.15¼
tanks	lb.	.13½-	—
clarified, dms., c.l.	lb.	.14 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.14½-	.15
tanks	lb.	.12⅝-	—
salad, dms.	lb.	.15 -	.15½
tanks	lb.	.13⅜-	—
Spearmint, USP, dms	lb.	7.55 -	9.25
Sperm, bleached winter, 45°, dms	lb.	.1393-	1445
tankcars	lb.	.1220-	—
natural, 45° dms	lb.	.1 -2-	13¼
tankcars	lb.	.1100-	—
Spruce, crs, dms	lb	2.10	2.75
Sweet birch, USP, Northern, crs	lb.	4.95 -	9.50
Southern, crs	lb.	2.00	3.25
Tall, crude, tanks, works	lb.	.02¼	.02½
refined, dms c.l. works	lb.	.06¼	.07¼
l.c.l. works	lb.	.06½	.07½
tanks, works	lb.	.05	.06
Tallow, acidless, dms	lb.	.11 -	.11½
Tansy, dms	lb	8.25	9.00
Tar, pine, com'l, dms., extra, c.l., works	gal.	.42½-	—
l.c.l., works	gal.	.50½-	—
whse.	lb.	.0678-	—
tanks, works	gal.	.33½-	—
rectified, NF, l.c.l., dms., incl., works, South	gal.	.90 -	—
whse., N.Y.C.	gal.	1.00 -	—
Tar acid (see T)			
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter)			
Thyme, NF, red, crs., dms	lb.	1.70 -	3.75
white, crs.	lb	1.95 -	4.00
tech. white, crs	lb.	.40	1.85
Tung, dms., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.29½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.30 -	.30½
tanks, N. Y.	lb.	.28 -	.28¼
mills	lb.	.27¾-	—
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated)			
Turpentine, NF, crs., dms.	lb.	.20 -	.45
Vetiver, Bourbon, crs	lb.	18.00 -	21.50
Haitian, crs	lb.	14.50 -	16.00
Java, crs	lb.	25.00 -	40.00
Wheat germ, 5-gal. dms	gal.	10.00 -	13.00
White mineral tech. 50-65 vis., non-ret. dms., f.o.b. N. Y., c.l.	gal.	.51½-	.54½
65-75 vis., same basis, l.c.l.	gal.	.52½-	.55
l.c.l.	gal.	.57½-	.58½
NF, 80-90 vis., same basis, c.l.	gal.	.53½-	.56½
l.c.l.	gal.	.58½-	.59½
125-135 vis., same basis, c.l.	gal.	.59½-	.62½
l.c.l.	gal.	.64½-	.65½
145-155 vis., same basis, c.l.	gal.	.66 -	.68½
l.c.l.	gal.	.71 -	.71½
175-185 vis., same basis, c.l	gal.	.69½-	.73
l.c.l.	gal.	.74½-	.75
USP, 200-210 vis., same basis, c.l	gal.	.72½-	.75
l.c.l.	gal.	.77½-	.78
345-355 vis., same basis, c.l.	gal.	.77 -	.80
l.c.l.	gal.	.83 -	.85
Wintergreen, USP, nat., Northern, crs	lb.	7.15 -	14.50
Southern, crs	lb.	3.20 -	19.50
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate)			
Wood (see Oil, tung)			
Wormseed, crs.	lb.	8.00 -	9.75
Wormwood, crs.	lb.	5.65 -	6.35
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots	lb	18.00 -	30.00
extra, bots	lb.	30.50 -	40.00
Madagascar bots	lb	No stocks	
Oleostearin, bbls.	lb.	.08 -	.08¼
Olivine aggregate, c.l., mines	ton.	7.00 -	9.50
crushed 8 mesh bulk c.l. works	ton.	10.00 -	—
paper, bgs, c.l., works	ton.	12.00 -	—
Opium, USP, crs	lb.	19.20 -	19.45
gran., USP, crs	lb.	21.65 -	21.90
powd., USP crs	lb.	21.65 -	21.90
Orange, cadmium lithopone, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	1.20 -	—
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd N. of Tenn and N. C. E. of Miss. R., include Davenport, Fenn, and N. C. E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul	lb.	.31 -	—
Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport), 1¼c. Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. El Paso, Tex., 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd Pac. Coast, for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.			
Dinitroanilin toner	lb.	1.30 -	—
Mineral, American, bbls. l.c.l., works	lb.	.1960-	—
Molybdated, bbls	lb.	.44 -	—
Orthonitroanilin toner, kgs	lb.	1.15 -	—
Persian, bbls	lb.	.65 -	—
Orange flowers, bls	lb.	.55 -	.56
Peel, bitter Haitian, bls	lb.	.12 -	.14
sweet, bls	lb.	.16 -	.18
Oregano, Italian, bgs	lb.	.24	Nom.
Mexican, bgs	lb.	.35	Nom.
Syrian, bgs	lb.	.18½-	.19
Orris root, Florentine, bls	lb.	.29 -	.30
powdered, bbls., bxs	lb.	.35 -	.38
Verona, bls.	lb.	.18 -	.19
powdered, bbls, bxs	lb.	.23 -	.24
Orthoaminobiphenyl, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.32½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.33 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.37 -	—
Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.88 -	—
Orthochloroanilin, dms., c.l.	lb.	.70 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.72 -	—
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works	lb.	1.20 -	—
Orthochloroparanitroanilin, dms. dlvd	lb.	.86 -	—
Orthochlorophenol, dms. c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.34½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.35½-	—
Orthocresol, pure, 30° C., non-ret., dms c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.173 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.176 -	—
ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16 -	—
29°C., ret. dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.16 -	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15 -	—
25-29°C., non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.153 -	—
l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.156 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.140 -	—
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms. c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.12¼-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.13¼-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.10¾-	—
Orthoisopropyl N phenylcarbamate (See (PC).			
Orthonitroanilin, dms	lb.	.50	.56
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms	lb.	.20	.21
Orthonitrohiphenyl tech. dms. c.l., works	lb.	.14½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.13 -	—
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, crs	lb.	.75	—
Orthonitrophenol, bbls, works	lb.	.94	—
Orthonitrotoluene, dms. c.l. frt. alld.	lb	.10	—
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.11 -	—
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.09 -	—
Orthophenetidin, dms. works	lb	1.00	—
Orthophenylphenol, fib dms. works.	lb.	.20	.44
Ortho-tertiary-amylphenol, dms. c.l., works	lb.	.43¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.46¾	—
tanks, works	lb.	.41¾	—
Orthotolidin (see Tolidin Base).			
Orthotoluidin, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.23 -	—
l.c.l. same basis	lb.	.24 -	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.22 -	—
Osage orange, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l	lb.	.40 -	—
extract, liquid No. 1, bbls., l.c.l	lb	.19 -	—
Ouabain, USP, bots	gram	3.00 -	4.00
Ox bile, extract, powdered USP, 5-lb. lots or more	lb	5.00 -	—
not extract, powdered 5-lb. lots or more	lb.	4.35 -	—
Oxyquinolin sulphate, crs., 100-lb. lots, works	lb	4.75	5.00
smaller lots, works	lb.	4.92	5.17

P

Pancreas substance, assay 1:75 bots., 5-lb. lots or more	lb.	5.75 -	—
Pancreatin, USP bots	lb	2.50	3.00
Panthenol, bots., works, frt. adjust	kilo	90.00	—
Papain, powdered, African, fib. dms.	lb.	7.00 -	8.25
Ceylon, ordinary, fib. dms.	lb.	5.00 -	5.50
white, fib. dms.	lb.	6.25 -	6.75
Papaverine, natural or synthetic hydrochloride, USP, crs., 25 oz. to 100 oz. lots	oz	5.00	—
smaller lots	oz	5.05	5.20
Sulphate, crs	oz	7.10	7.35
Paprika, Algerian, bgs	lb	.27	.28
Czech, bgs.	lb.	.34 -	.36
Moroccan, bgs.	lb	.24	.25
Spanish, bgs	lb.	.42	.46
Para-anisidin, dms., works	lb.	.97 -	—
Para-acetylaminobenzal tehyde thiosemicarbazone, dms., frt. adjusted	lb.	17.50 -	21.00
Para-aminophenol, dms. frt. alld	lb	.97	.98
Parachloroanilin, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.75 -	—
Parachlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works	lb.	1.33 -	1.36
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin, dms., frt. alld	lb.	.73 -	.32
Parachlorophenol, dms. c.l., frt. equald	lb.	.34½-	—
l.c.l. same basis	lb	.35½-	—
Paracresol 98% dms. c.l., dlvd	lb.	.49 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb	.51 -	—
Methylether, crs	lb.	1.90 -	2.50
Paracymene, dms. 50-gal. lots or more, works	gal	2.50 -	—
smaller lots	gal.	3.00 -	—

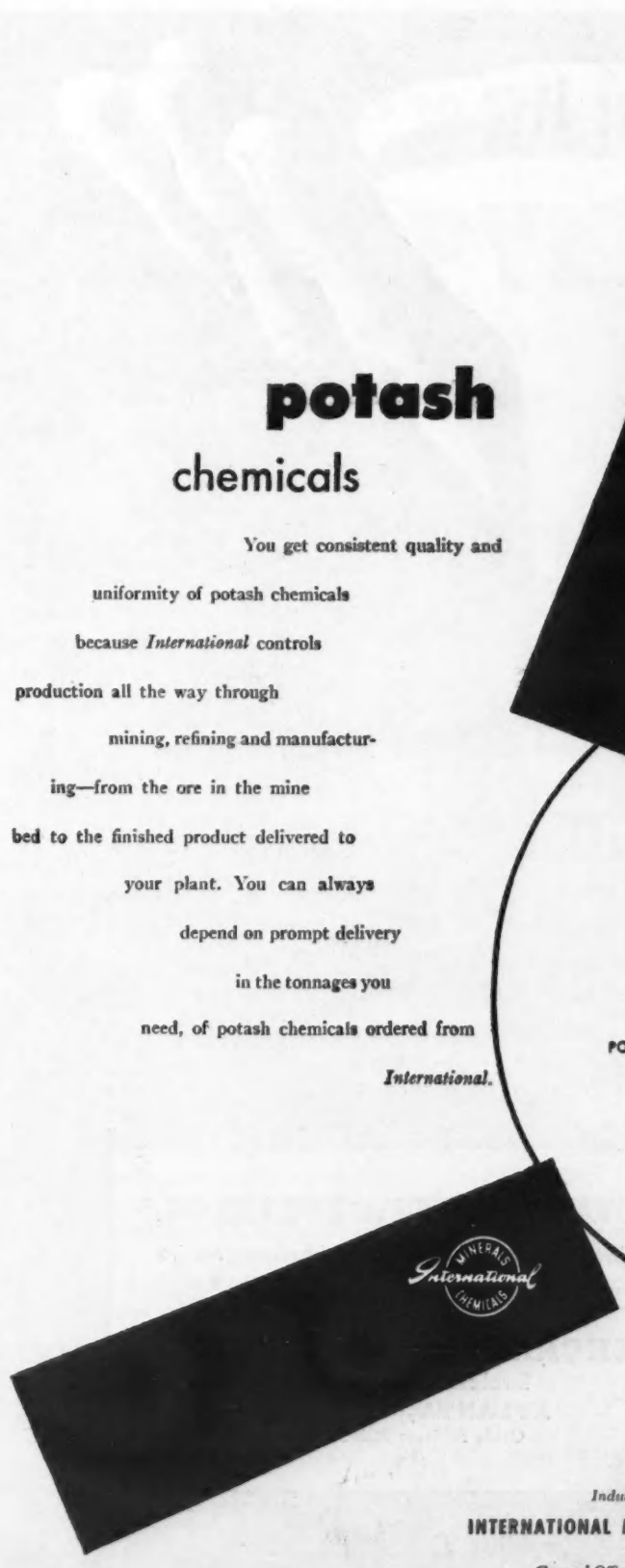
Oil, Sesame—Paranitrochlorobenzene

Paradibromobenzene, bgs. 500-lb. lots	lb.	.53 -	—
Paradichlorobenzene, dms. c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.16½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½-	.19
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 121°-123°F, ASTM, solid, c.l., ref'y	lb.	.08 -	—
fully refined, 122-124 ASTM, loose, c.l., rfy	lb.	.0795-	—
125°-127°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., rfy	lb.	.0795-	—
130°-132°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y	lb.	.0805-	—
132°-134°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y	lb.	.0805-	—
133°-137°F, ASTM, loose, c.l., ref'y	lb.	.0805-	—
Prices for paraffin in bags and ctns. c.l. 7.10c. per lb. higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c. per lb. higher and under 1,000 lbs. 3.7c. per lb. higher			
Paraformaldehyde, tech., 91% powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.15½-	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.17	—
flake, bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.12	—
l.c.l. frt. alld	lb.	.13½-	—
USP X, fib dms., c.l.	lb.	.198	—
10,000-lb. lots	lb	.198	—
1,000-lb. lots	lb.	.198	—
smaller lots	lb	.208	—
Paraldehyde, tech., 98% 55-gal. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.1385-	.1650
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1485-	.1750
tanks, works	lb.	.1200-	.1500
Paranitroanilin, dms. c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.50½-	—
l.c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.53½-	—
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., works	lb.	.26 -	.27

potash

chemicals

You get consistent quality and uniformity of potash chemicals because *International* controls production all the way through mining, refining and manufacturing—from the ore in the mine bed to the finished product delivered to your plant. You can always depend on prompt delivery in the tonnages you need, of potash chemicals ordered from *International*.



mining
refining • manufacturing

CAUSTIC POTASH—*all standard grades*

CARBONATE OF POTASH—*all standard grades*

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE—*refined and technical grades*

SULFATE OF POTASH • LIQUID CHLORINE

FERRIC CHLORIDE

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Address all inquiries to

Industrial Sales Dept., Potash Division

INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

General Offices: 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6 • 61 Broadway, New York 6

Paranitrophenol—Phenol

Paranitrophenol, kgs., works, frt. equald	lb.	.50	—
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., frt. alld	lb.	.36	—
Paraphenetidin, dms., works	lb.	1.00	—
Paraphenylenediamine, redistilled, dms., works	lb.	2.00	—
tech., refd., dms., same basis	lb.	1.10	1.35
Paraphenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.37½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.42	—
Para-tertiary-butylphenol, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.27½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.28½-	—
Parathion, spray powder, 15%, dealers, tins	lb.	.45	—
tech., dms., works	lb.	1.50	—
Para-tertiary-amylphenol, ctns., c.l., works	lb.	.26	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.27	—
tanks, works	lb.	.25	—
Paratoluenesulphonamide, flake, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	.64	.66
powd. bbls. works	lb.	.70	—
solid, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	.61	—
Paratoluidin flake, bbls., frt. alld.	lb.	.64	—
solid, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	.60	.61
Paris green, dealer, distributor, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over	lb.	.36	.40
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.37	.53
Passion flower herb, bls	lb.	.25	.29
Peanut meal, 45% old proc., sacked, mills	ton.	67.00	—
solvent, same basis	ton.	62.00	—
Pectin, citrous, NF, powd., bbls	lb.	2.05	2.06
tech., powd., bbls	lb.	1.50	—
Penicillin, crystalline, potassium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units		.08½-	.09
Procaine, bulk, 1,000,000 units		.08½-	.09
Sodium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units		.08½-	.09
Pennyroyal herb, bls	lb.	.45	.50
Pentachlorophenol, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.21	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.24	.29
truckload, 20,000 lbs. min. same basis	lb.	.21¼-	—
Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.34	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.35	.36
Di- and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol).			
Pentane industrial tanks, f.o.b., Tex. ref'y.	gal.	.14½-	—
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot, bgs.	lb.	1.30	—
red, Carolina, long, bgs	lb.	.44	.45
Gondar, bgs	lb.	.22	.23
Japanese hontakas, bgs	lb.	.44	.45
birdseyes, bgs., afloat	lb.	.70	.72
Louisiana longs, bgs	lb.	.45	Nom.
Mississippi sports, bgs., source, new crop	lb.	.45	Nom.
Mombasa, bgs., ship't	lb.	.52	—
Nigerian, bgs.	lb.	.33	.34
Turkish, bgs	lb.	.28	.29
Unganda, bgs	lb.	.36½	Nom.
Zanzibar, bgs	lb.	.50	.52
white, bgs	lb.	1.25	1.26
Peppermint leaves, USP, bls., dms	lb.	.80	—
imported, bls.	lb.	1.05	Nom.
Pepsin, NF, 1:3,000, bulk	lb.	3.75	3.90
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, works	lb.	.11½-	—
dlvd., E	lb.	.11½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., ex whse	lb.	.13½-	—
dlvd. E	lb.	.13½-	—
Peru balsam, dms.	lb.	1.10	1.80
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l., refy.	lb.	.04¾-	.05⅜
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½-	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.03½-	.04⅛
cream, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.06	.07⅛
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼-	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.04¾-	.05⅛
extra, amber, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.05	.05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¾-	—
tanks, refy	lb.	.03¾-	.04⅜
USP, white, lily, dms., c.l., ref'y.	lb.	.06⅜-	.07⅛
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08⅜-	—
tanks, refy.	lb.	.05½-	.06
soft, dms., c.l., refy.	lb.	.06⅝-	.07¾
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼-	—
tanks, ref'y	lb.	.05¾-	—
snow, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.06⅞-	.08
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09½-	—
tanks, refy.	lb.	.05⅝-	.06½
yellow, soft, dms., c.l., refy	lb.	.05	.05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06⅝-	—
tanks, ref'y	lb.	.05⅜-	—
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California	bbl.	1.42	3.83
Illinois	bbl.	2.69	3.02
Kentucky	bbl.	2.62	3.02
Louisiana-Arkansas	bbl.	2.38	3.23
Montana	bbl.	1.53	2.90
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	2.48	2.90
Penna., lower field	bbl.	3.91	—
Upper field	bbl.	4.40	—
Texas, East	bbl.	2.90	—
Gulf Coast	bbl.	2.68	3.23
North, North-Central	bbl.	2.48	2.90
Panhandle	bbl.	2.48	2.90
West	bbl.	2.35	2.90
Wyoming	bbl.	1.53	2.90
Petroleum, fuel oil, bunker C, No. 6, California heavy tanks, refinery	bbl.	1.80	2.10
eastern, tanks, Baltimore, Md.	bbl.		
Boston, Mass.	bbl.	2.29	—
Charleston, S. C.	bbl.	2.20	—
Jacksonville, Fla.	bbl.	2.17	2.18
New York Harbor	bbl.	2.25	—
Norfolk, Va.	bbl.	2.23	2.26
Philadelphia, Pa.	bbl.	2.25	—
Portland, Me.	bbl.	2.29	—
Providence, R. I.	bbl.	2.26	—
Savannah, Ga.	bbl.	2.20	—
Diesel, tanks, refny, California	gal.	.1025-	.133
New York	gal.	10.4	—
Furnace, tanks, refinery, Arkansas, No. 2	gal.	.085	—
No. 3	gal.	.08125-	—
N. Y. Harbor No. 2	gal.	.10	—
group 3, No. 1	gal.	.08625-	—
No. 1, straw	gal.	.09	.09375
No. 2, straw	gal.	.0725-	.0775
range	gal.	.0875-	—
Pennsylvania, western, No. 1	gal.	.1135	.1175
No. 2	gal.	11.1	11.35
No. 3	gal.	11.1	—
Lacquer diluent, California, 170-225°F., b.r., tankwagon, ex tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles,	gal.	.183	—
East coast, tanks, N. J. and N. Y. refinery	gal.	.18	—
group 3, benzol-type tanks, refinery	gal.	.14125-	.14625
toluol-type, tanks refinery	gal.	.13375-	.14125
Mineral spirits, regular, California, tanks, ex tax, f.o.b. San Francisco	gal.	.174	—
East coast, tanks, N.J., N.Y.	gal.	.17	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.11875-	—
tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.155	—
Boston	gal.	.19	—
Buffalo	gal.	.195	—
Chicago	gal.	.279	—
Cleveland	gal.	.22	—
Newark	gal.	.18	—
New York	gal.	.165	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.195	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.20	—
Providence	gal.	.195	—
specially refined, tanks, f.o.b. Watson, Calif.	gal.	.244	—
f.o.b. Borger, Tex.	gal.	.24	—
f.o.b. Houston, Texas.	gal.	.24	—
f.o.b. Wood River, Ill.	gal.	.2625	—
tank transport, f.o.b. Carteret, N. J.	gal.	.338	—
tankwagon, N. Y. and N. J.	gal.	.37	—
Naphtha, cleaners, East Coast, tanks, N. J. and N. Y. refinery	gal.	.17	—
group 3, tanks	gal.	.12875-	—
tankwagon, Newark	gal.	.18	—
New York	gal.	.18	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.165	.17
high solvency, 200-285 b.r. 27-38° C., mixed anilin. pt. E. Coast tanks, N. Y., N. J.	gal.	.27½-	—
25-26° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.29	.32½
270-370° b.r., 78-81°C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.31	—
49°C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.34	—
26-27°C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.29	.31½
300-400 b.r., 28-32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.29	.32½
340-410 b.r., 36° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.27	—
32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.24	—
27° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.35½-	—
350-425 b.r., 32° C., m.a.p., tanks, same basis	gal.	.31	.32½
V.M.&P., 245-300 b.r., West Coast, tanks, Los Angeles	gal.	.168	—
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.174	—
San Francisco	gal.	.173	—
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.174	—
East coast N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.18	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.12875-	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.205	—
Chicago	gal.	.289	—
Cleveland	gal.	.23	—
Newark	gal.	.195	—
New York	gal.	.195	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.195	—
Pittsburgh	gal.	.21	—
Solvent, rubber, California, tanks, ex tax, San Francisco	gal.	.173	—
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.18	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.12875-	—
Stoddard California, tankwagon ex tax, Los Angeles	gal.	.173	—
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.17	—
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.12375-	—
Pennsylvania, western, tanks,	gal.	.15	—
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.19	—
Chicago	gal.	.289	—
Cleveland	gal.	.22	—
Newark	gal.	.18	—
New York	gal.	.18	—
Philadelphia	gal.	.165	.17
Pittsburgh	gal.	.19	—
Sulphonate, oil soluble, 70%, sulphonate content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.2040-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.2065-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.1850-	—
60-62% sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., works	lb.	.175	.20
l.c.l., works	lb.	.185	.202
tanks, works	lb.	.145	.185
50-55% sulphonic content, non-ret. dms., works	lb.	.155	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.155	—
tanks, works	lb.	.125	—
Phenobarbital, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	4.00	—
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots	lb.	4.00	—
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), non-ret. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.17¾-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½-	—
ret., dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.16	—
82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), non-ret., drums, c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¼-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18	—
ret., dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.15½-	—
39° or above, tar distilled, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.19¼-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.20	—
tanks	lb.	.17½-	.18
ret. dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.19	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.19½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.17½-	.18
USP, synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.19¾-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.20½-	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.18	—

DUVAL
High Grade Muriate of Potash!
DUVAL SULPHUR and POTASH CO.
Modern New Plant and Refinery at Carlsbad, New Mexico
Address all communications to:
ASHCRAFT-WILKINSON CO.
Exclusive Distributors
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Cable Address ASHCRAFT
NORFOLK, VA. • CHARLESTON, S. C. • TAMPA, FLA. • JACKSON, MISS. • COLUMBUS, OHIO

Phenolphthalein, USP, or yellow bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.10	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.12	1.17
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., c.l., frt. adjusted	lb.	.50	—
over 2,100 lbs., same basis	lb.	.52	—
less than 2,100 lbs., same basis	lb.	.54	—
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works	lb.	.50	—
Salicylate (see Salol)			
Phenylacetaldehyde solution, 50%, bots	lb.	2.40	2.70
100% bots	lb.	4.00	4.65
Phenylacetamide 125-lb dms. works	lb.	1.10	—
smaller dms., works	lb.	1.15	1.10
Phenylalanine, dextro-laevo, dms., works	lb.	27.00	37.50
Phenylcarbethoxy pyrazolone, 250-lb. fib dms., dlvd. E	lb	3.60	—
smaller dms., dlvd. E	lb.	4.00	—
Phenyldiethanolamine dms., c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.40	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E	lb.	.41	—
Phenylethanolamine dms., c.l., works	lb.	.69½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.70	—
Phenylethyl acetate, bots.		1.35	1.95
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.	lb.	3.95	4.40
Phenylhydrazin base CP bots	lb	3.00	3.07
Hydrochloride commercial, kgs., works	lb	.75	—
purified, bots., works	lb.	5.17	—
Phenylmethylpyrazolone (see Methylphenylpyrazolone).			
Phloroglucinol comi., fib. dms., works	lb	6.40	—
C.P., bots. fib. dms	lb.	17.00	17.25
tech., fib., dms works	lb	10.45	—
Phosgene, 150-lb cyls. works	lb	27½	—
Phosphate defluorinated (see under D)			
Phosphate rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports	ton.	45.00	—
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk, c.l., mines, 70-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long-ton.	4.68½	—
72-70%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long-ton.	5.68½	—
75%-74%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long-ton.	6.68½	—
77%-78%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis	long-ton.	7.68	—
finely ground, 65%, b.p.l., basis 30% P_2O_5 minimum, bulk, c.l., mines.	short-ton	5.60	—
68%, b.p.l. basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum, mines.	short ton.	5.80	—
70%, b.p.l. basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum, mines.	short-ton.	6.15½	—
plus or minus usual bonus adjustment clause for oil and labor. Prices on entirely pebble 50c. per long ton higher.			
Phosphorus, red, amorphous cs.,	lb.	.46	.47
dms.	lb.	.44	.45
yellow, cns., works	lb.	.48	.50
dms., c.l., works	lb.	.40	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.43	—
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.17	—
tankcars, works	lb.	.12½	—
Pentasulphide, solid, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.11½	—
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.13	.13½
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16½	—
Sesquisulphide, tins, cs., works	lb.	.29	—
export, dms.	lb.	.31	.36
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17	—
tankcars, works	lb.	.12½	—
Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works frt equald	lb.	.22	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.21½	—
Phthalimide, 97%-98% dms. works, frt. alld	lb.	.65	—
Phthalylsulphacetamide, fiber dms.,	lb.	5.00	5.50
Picht leaves, bgs	lb.	.16	.17
Picoline (See Alpha, Beta and Gamma Picoline)			
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, NF, bots	oz.	5.25	—
Nitrate, USP, bots., vials	oz.	5.10	5.20
Pimento, Guatemala, bgs	lb.	.20	Nom.
Jamaica, bgs.	lb.	.28	.29
Mexican, bgs	lb.	.23	.23½
Pinetar, retort, dms., incl. c.l., works	gal.	.44	—
l.c.l., works	gal.	.50½	—
tanks, bulk, works	gal.	.35	—
Pinkroot, bls.	lb.	2.50	2.75
Piperazine hexahydrate, French Codex dextro, bots	kilo.	8.00	8.50
Piperidine, 98%, dms., frt. equald.	lb.	2.90	3.00
Piperonyl butoxide, dms. dlvd. E	lb	5.00	5.30
Cyclonene, dms. dlvd E	lb	4.20	4.50
Pipsissawa herb (see Prince's pine).			
Pitch, burgundy, domestic dms., mc. c.l., l.c.l. works	100 lbs.	9.80	10.25
Coaltar, 140°-150° F., m.p., dms., c.l., works	ton.	41.20	42.09
Cottonseed, dms. works	lb.	.02¼	.03
Hardwood, paper bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.02	—
Linseed, dms	lb.	.06	Nom.
Petroleum (see Asphalt, petroleum).			
Pine, dms., incl., l.c.l., works, South	100 lbs.	8.25	—
Soybean, dms., works	lb.	.05	Nom.
Tall, dms., works	lb.	.03¾	.04½
Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).			
Platinum metal, works	oz.	93.00	—
Pleurisy root, bls	lb.	45	.50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms	lb.	9.00	11.00
Pokeroot, bls.	lb.	.20	.22
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.43	—
10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.45	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.48	.50
Tristearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.43	—
10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works.			
smaller lots, works	lb.	.48	.50
Polystyrene, colors, special, bgs., over 20,000 lbs., frt. alld.	lb.	.35½	.36
10,000-19,999-lb. lots, same basis	lb	.36	.36½
5,000-9,999-lb. lots, same basis.	lb.	.36½	—
standard, bgs	lb.	.35½	.36
crystals, heat-resistant, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.34	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.34½	—
standard, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.32½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.33	—
Polystyrene in non-returnable fib., dms., ½c. per lb. higher.			
Pomegranate root bark, bgs	lb.	.75	.76
Poppy flowers, bgs	lb.	1.20	1.25
Seed, Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.15¾	.16
Polish, bgs	lb.	.15	.15¼
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.12½	.12¾

Potash, caustic, regular, flake, 88-92%, dr.s., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	9.15	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.20	—
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.25	—
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	5.05	—
tanks, same basis	100 lbs.	3.70	—
solid, 88-92% dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.70	—
l.c.l., same basis, works	100 lbs.	9.75	—
Potassium abietate, dms., works	lb.	.25	.28
Acetate, NF, dms	lb.	.31	.36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms	lb.	.22	—
powd., dms	lb.	.24	—
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½	.16¾
Potassium bichromate in drums ½c. higher.			
Bitartrate (see Cream of tartar).			
Bromate, bbls., 1,000 lbs. or more,	lb.	.50	.52
25-200-lb. lots	lb.	.55	.57
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.34	—
Carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.00	—
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	10.05	—
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.60	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	8.65	—
USP, gran., bbls., dms	lb.	.16½	.18
powd., bbls., dms.	l b.	.21	.23
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.10¼	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11½	.12
powd., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10¾	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.12	12½
export, dms., 1 to 10 tons, works	lb.	.13	.13¾
NF, gran., dms	lb.	.32	.33

Potassium chloride, USP, cryst., dms.	lb.	.21	.23
gran., dms	lb.	.15	.17
powd. dms	lb	.24	.26
Chromate, tech., bgs	lb.	.33½	.36
Citrate USP, gran., dms	lb.	.37½	.38½
powder, dms	lb.	.40½	.41½
Cyanide, dms., 500-lb lots or more, works	lb.	.55	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.57	—
Fluoborate, fib. dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.30	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.31	—
Fluoride, dms., works	lb.	.32	—
Gluconate dms	lb.	.75	.79
Glycerophosphate, 75% solution cbys	lb.	2.15	2.25
Guaiacsulphonate, NF, dms	lb.	2.10	2.30
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash caustic).			
USP, pellets 100-lb. dms. 1 to 100-dm. lots	lb.	.28½	.33
Hypophosphite, NF ton lots or less fib dms	lb.	1.00	1.03
Iodide, dms	lb.	2.40	2.42
Manure salt, 22% K_2O, bulk, mines unit-ton.		.21	—
Metabisulphite gran., dms	lb.	.20	.21
powd., dms.	lb.	.25	—
Muriate, dom. 50-60% K_2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N M unit-ton.		.43	—
Trona, Cal. unit-ton.		.53	—
50-51% K_2O paper bgs., Carlsbad, N M ton.		23.75	—
Nitrate (see Saltpeter).			
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms.	lb.	.30	.32

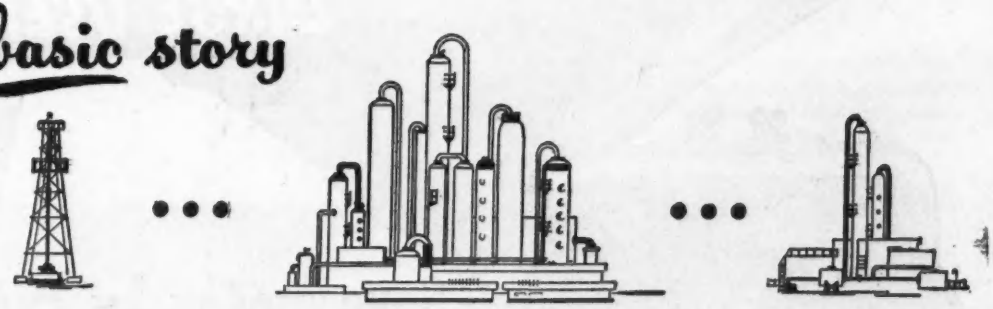
Phenolphthalein—Potassium Stannate

Potassium pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	184.00	—
ton lots, bbls., ex whse	ton.	261.00	—
less ton lots, bbls., ex whse.	ton.	266.00	—
Powdered Potassium pentoborate, $10.25 per ton higher			
Perchlorate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.20	.22
Permanganate tech. dms. works.	lb.	22½	23¼
USP dms. works.	lb.	24¾	30¼
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.18	.19
l.c.l., works	lb	20	22
Phosphate tetrabasic bbls. works.	lb	16½	18¼
Prussiate red kgs	lb.	.60	.63
yellow, dms., ton lots	lb.	.22½	—
smaller lots	lb.	.23	—
kegs	lb	28	—
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	17.00	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	17.80	—
solution, clarified, 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.80	—
l.c.l., 5 dms., or more, works	100 lbs	6.55	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	5.45	—
tech., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50	—
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works	100 lbs.	7.00	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	7.00	—
40.5° Be., 1:2.0, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.45	—
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works	100 lbs.	7.20	7.30
tanks, works	100 lbs.	6.10	6.15
Silicofluoride, bbls., works	lb.	.09	.10
Stannate, dms., frt. alld. E	lb.	.631	.697

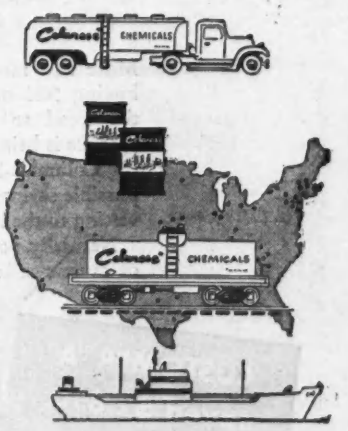
Why the Lacquer Industry looks to Celanese for

n-PROPYL ACETATE

a basic story



Celanese* n-Propyl Acetate is synthetically produced from Celanese normal Propanol and Celanese Acetic Acid in America's most up-to-date esterification units at Pampa and Bishop, Texas . . . under rigid production controls that assure highest quality and uniformity . . . in volume that can dependably supply full industrial demands . . . distributed in tankcars, trucks, drums, and compartmented tankwagons through a nation-wide distribution system . . . backed by complete technical data and formulation assistance from the recently expanded Technical Service and Application Laboratories at Summit, New Jersey.



Celanese n-Propyl Acetate offers lacquer manufacturers a medium boiling solvent with low viscosity, excellent blush resistance, medium evaporation rate, highest naphtha diluent ratio, clear water-white color, pleasant odor, at a cost that has saved many lacquer manufacturers up to 6¢ a gallon on their finished product. Your Celanese representative will be glad to show you how Celanese n-Propyl Acetate can meet your highest performance standards.

Celanese Corporation of America
Chemical Division, Dept. 556-H
180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N.Y.

Celanese* CHEMICALS

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Potassium Sulphate—Red Saunders

Potassium sulphate, agricultural, 49-51% K_2O, bulk, works ton 37.25 - —
NF VII cryst., dms lb .31 - .33
gran., dms. lb .18½- —
powder dms lb .16½- .17
Sulphocyanide, NF, cryst. (see Potassium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, NF, cryst, dms lb .85 - .94
tech., works lb .79 - —
Titanate, ctrs., c.l., works lb .14 - —
5-ton lots, works lb .14½- —
1-ton lot or less, works lb .14¾ —
Potassium-magnesium sulphate bulk, works basis 40% K_2SO_4, 18% MgO ton 16.00 - —
Potassium-sodium tartrate (see Rochelle salt)
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works lb .39 - .40
Oxalate, bbls., dms lb .85 - .95
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works lb .50 - —
l.c.l., works lb .52½- .55
Progesterone, USP, 100 gms., bots. Acetate, bots. gm .70 - —
Prickly ash bark, bls lb .55 Nom.
Berries, bgs. lb .70 - 75
Prince's pine herb, bls lb .60 .61
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, cms., frt. alld lb 3.10 - 3.40
Progesterone, USPs, 100 gms., bots. gm .79 - —
Propane, commercial grade tanks, group 3 gal .03½- —
Propyl acetate, normal, dms., c.l., dlvd lb .125 - —
l.c.l. dlvd lb .135 - —
tanks, dlvd lb .1075- —
Aldehyde (see Propionaldehyde).
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots, works lb 3.90 - 4.40
Parahydroxybenzoate, USP, dms lb 2.30 - 3.40
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb .0645- .095
l.c.l., same basis lb .0950- .1050
tanks, same basis lb .07 - .08
Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb .19½- .20½
l.c.l., dlvd E lb .20½- .21½
tanks, dlvd E lb .17½- 18½
Propyleneglycol industrial, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb .19¼- .21¼
l.c.l. same basis lb .20¼- .22¼
tanks, same basis lb .17½ .18½
Propyleneglycol, USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb .20¼- .21½
l.c.l., same basis lb .21¼- .22¼
tanks, same basis lb .18½- .19½
Methylether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb .20 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb .18½- —
Propylthiouracil, bots. 50-kilo lots or more kilo 55.00 —
smaller lots kilo 55.10 - 55.30
Psyllium seed, black, bgs lb .26 - .27
blonde, bgs. lb .17 - .18
husks, bgs. lb .48 - .50
Pulsatilla herb bls lb .52 .53
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots lb .03⅝- .04¼
smaller lots lb .03⅞ .04½
Pumice, Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bags, ton lots lb .06½- —
fine, bgs. ton lots lb .04 - —
sun dried, coarse, bgs ton lots lb .02½- .04
fine, bgs., ton lots lb .02½- .04
Pumice in bbls 1c to ½c. per lb higher.
Pumpkin seed, bgs lb .18 - .20
Pyrethrin, synthetic (see Allethrin).
Pyrethrum flowers, fine grd. 0.9% pyrethrins bbls works. lb .50 - —
powder, 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb .71½- —
liquid (20 to 1) basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc, odorless base, bbls., works gal 9.75 -10.50
(30 to 1) basis 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc odorless base bbls works gal 15.75 - —
oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, for aerosol bombs dms works lb 11.00 -12.00
Pyridin, denaturing, dms., c.l., works and frt. equald gal 2.77 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal 2.80 - —
refd., 2°, non-ret dms., l.c.l., same basis lb 1.15 - —
Pyridoxine hydrochloride, lots gram bots gram .55 —
Pyrites, Canadian, works long-ton 3.00 - 3.00
(Pyrocatechol (see Catechol)
Pyrogallol NF lb 3.25 3.43
Pyrophyllite, insecticide grade 200 mesh bgs c.l. mines ton 13.00 -13.50
No. 3, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton 11.00 - —
rubber grade 140 mesh bgs. c.l. mines ton 11.50 -12.00
standard, 200 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton 12.50 - —
230 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton 13.50 - —
325 mesh, bulk, c.l., mines ton 16.75 - —
Standard and No. 3 pyrophyllite in paper bgs. $3 to $3.50 per ton extra.

Pyroxylin scrap, opaque, amber, dms., works lb .15 - —
black, dms., works lb .12 - —
mixed, mottled, dms., works. lb .11 - —
white, china, ivory, dms., works lb .12 - .15
dense, dms., works lb .12 - .15
translucent pastels, cs., works. lb .14 - —
transparent, colorless, dms., works lb .25 - —
colors, dms., works lb .14 - —
shavings, opaque, amber, cs., works lb .11 - —
mixed colors, dms., works. lb .11 - —
USP, bots. lb 9.50 - —

Q

Quebracho extract, clarified, grd., 70% tannin, bgs., c.l. lb .16½- .16¾
liquid, 35% tannin, bbls. works, tanks, same basis lb .08¼ —
solid, clarif., 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., exdock, duty extra lb .12⅞ —
ordinary, 63% tannin, bgs., c.l. same basis lb .11 41 64 —
Quebracho extract prices are based on $20 40 freight and $1 insurance per long ton.
Queen of the meadow root, bgs lb .25 .26
Quercitron extract, crystals, No 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb .40 - —
liquid, No 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb .19 - —
Quicksilver flasks (76 lbs. net) flask 190.00 - —
Quinidine NF V cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots oz 1.15 - —
powd. precip., cns., 100-oz. lots oz 1.17 - —
Sulphate USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz .87 - —
Quinine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz .54 - —
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz .37½- —
Dihydrochloride, USP, cns oz .54 - —
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz .63½- —
Hydrobromide, NF cns. 50-oz. cns. oz .47½- —
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz .47½- —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz .61 - —
Salicylate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz .55 - —
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz .42 - —
Quinine and Urea hydrochloride, NF, cans oz .56 - —
Quinolin, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb .50¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb .51¼- —
tanks, same basis lb .50 - —

R

R salt, paste, basis, 100%, dms., frt. alld lb .83 - —
powd., basis, 100%, frt. alld lb .88 - —
Raspberries, dried, bbls lb 1.30 - 1.35
Red, BON acid maroons, pure, bbls. lb 1.75 - —
resinated, bbls lb 1.50 - —
arylid, deep shades, bbls lb 3.60 - —
light shades, bbls lb 2.75 - —
maroon, bbls lb 3.60 - 5.90
Cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb 4.30 - —
light shade, same basis lb 4.00 - —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb 4.25 - —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb 4.05 - —
orange shade, bbls., same basis lb NP - —
lithopone, deep shade, bbls., same basis lb 1.93 - —
light shade, bbls., same basis, lb 1.70 - —
maroon shade, bbls., same basis lb 2.05 - —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb 1.85 - —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb 1.77 - —
orange-red shade, bbls., same basis lb 1.64 - —
Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher; all prices are 1c per lb higher ex whse. Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Carmine No. 40 (see Carmine).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Eosin toner, bbls., works lb 1.60 - —
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y lb .12¾- —
Iron oxide, pure, 98% ferric oxide, bgs., c.l., works lb .12¾- —
l.c.l., works lb .13 - —
natural, 75%-85% ferric oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa.; Copley, O.; Easton, Pa., E. St. Louis lb .06 - —
Lake C, toner, alizarin, bbls., works lb 1.10 - 1.20
Lithol, toner, bbls., works lb .79 - —
rubine toner, pure, bbls., works lb 1.50 - —
resinated, bbls., works lb 1.40 - —
Virginia-type, bbls. works lb 1.40 - —
Red maroon toner, MNPT, kgs., works lb 3.60 - —
10,000-lb. lots, works lb 4.22 - —
smaller lots, works lb 4.24 - —
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works lb .02½- —
l.c.l. works lb .02¾- —
Oxide (see Red iron oxide).
Persian gulf, bgs., c.l., works lb .06¾- —
l.c.l., works lb .07 - —
Para toner, bbls lb .95 - —
Chlorinated, kgs lb 1.10 - 1.15
Phloxin toner (see Red eosin toner).
Rhodamine, molybdated, PMA, kegs lb 5.35 - —
tungstated, PTMA, works kegs, lb 6.35 - —
Spanish, oxide, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb .05¾- —
l.c.l., ex dock lb .06 - —
ex whse., New York lb .06½- —
Toluidin toner, deep shades, kgs., works lb 1.50 - —
light shades, kgs., works lb 1.50 - —
Turkey, bbls., works lb .60 - —
Tuscan, bbls., frt. equald lb .24½- .25
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works lb .0350- .037
20%, bgs., works lb .0475- —
25%, bgs., works lb .0525- —
30%, bgs., works lb .0550- —
35%, bgs., works lb .0575- —
40%, bgs., works lb .0625- —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls lb .32 - —
Quicksilver, ctns. lb 3.59 - —
Watchung-type, bbls. lb 1.95 —
Red KB base (see Chloro (4)-2-amino-toluene).
Red precipitate, NF, powd., fib dms lb 4.37 - 4.41
Red saunders, NF, powd., bbls. lb .35 - .40

Save money by switching from 50% to 73% CAUSTIC SODA!

More and more users, who have been buying 50% caustic soda, are following the trend to 73% concentration. This practice is being advanced and advocated by Columbia-Southern because of the possible savings in delivered cost by converting to the higher concentration.

Naturally, your location and the volume of caustic soda consumed determine the savings realized in switching from 50% to 73% concentration. But, regardless of the amount of caustic soda you use, we suggest you investigate the possible savings in your own operation.

Following are examples of annual savings, taken from customers' records selected at random, who converted to 73% caustic soda.

CUSTOMER "A" saved $2,850 the first year

CUSTOMER "B" saved $2,650 the first year

CUSTOMER "C" saved $3,500 the first year

CUSTOMER "D" saved $2,055 the first year

We believe it will pay you to look into the savings of buying 73% rather than 50%. The services of our technical staff are at your disposal. We shall be glad to confer with you, make recommendations, and supply data. Write our Pittsburgh office today.

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
420 FORT DUQUESNE BOULEVARD, PITTSBURGH 22, PA.

District Offices: Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Dallas • Houston
Minneapolis • New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • San Francisco

Rennin, NF, powder ..... lb. 6.25 - —
Resorcinol, tech. grade, dms., c.l., works lb. .77½- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .78½- —
USP, cryst., dms., works ... lb. 2.75 - —
powd., dms., works ..... lb. 2.95 - —
Monoacetate, NF, dms. ..... lb. 3.25 - 3.45
Rhatany root, bgs. ..... lb. .15 - .16
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans ..... lb. 30.00 - 56.00
Rhubarb root, China, whole, cs lb. .65 - .85
powd., bbls. ..... lb. .75 - .90
India, whole, bgs. ..... lb. .30 - .35
powdered, bbls. ..... lb. .38 - .40
Riboflavin USP bots., dlvd kilo. 100.00 - —
readily soluble, bots., dlvd kilo. 100.00 - —
Rice bran, concentrate, dms. Cedartown, Ga lb. .79 - —
Rochelle salt, USP, gran., powd., dms., c.l. lb. .32½- —
5,000-lb. lots, dms., c.l. lb. .32½- —
smaller lots ..... lb. .33½- .38½
Rose flowers, pale, bls. ..... lb. .55 - .65
Rosemary flowers, bgs. ..... lb. .95 - .96
Leaves, French, bls. ..... lb. .11 - .11½
Portuguese, bls. ..... lb .07 - .07½
Spanish, bls ..... lb. .09 - .09½
Rosin, gum and wood (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings market).
Rotenone, CP bbls., works ..... lb 20.00 - —
tech. bbls. works ..... lb 16.50 - —
Rottenstone (see Tripoli)
Rue herb, bls ..... lb. .35 - .40
Rutin, NF, fib. dms., 25-kilo lots, kilo. 25.00 - —
10 to 25-kilo lots, fib. dms. kilo. 25.00 - 30.00
1 to 10-kilo lots, fib. dms. kilo 30.00 - —
Ryania, 100% powd., bgs., works lb .20 - —

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls. ..... lb. .49 - .49½
activated, ground with lime, bbls lb. .35 - .36
Saccharin, USP, gran., soluble, dms., 1000-lb lots lb 1.60 - —
smaller lots lb 1.70 - 1.80
powd., soluble, insoluble, dms., 1000-lb. lots lb 1.65 - —
smaller lots lb 1.75 - 1.95
Safflower, Egyptian, bls. ..... lb. .30 - .90
Saffron, Mexican, bls ..... lb 95 - 96
Spanish, USP, tins ..... lb. 22.00 - 23.50
Safrol, dms ..... lb. .72 - 1.20
Sage, Cretan, bls. ..... lb. .10 - .11
Cyprus, bls ..... lb. 09 - .09½
Dalmatian, bls. ..... lb. .49 - .49½
Greek, bls ..... lb. .10 - .11
Italian, Officinalis, bls. ..... lb. .20½- .23
Spanish, stemless, bls. ..... lb. .11½- .13
Syrian, bls ..... lb. .10 - .10½
Turkish, bls ..... lb. .10 - .11
Sago flour, raw, bgs. ..... lb. .07 - .07½
refined, bgs. ..... lb. .0360- .09
Sal soda (see Soda sal)
Salol NF gran., bbls., kgs. ..... lb. 1.10 - —
Powdered salol 25c higher
Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l. ..... 100 lbs. .98 - —
Table, vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs., c.l 100 lbs. 1.12 - —
Saltcake, dom. bulk works, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis ton. 19.00 - —
Saltpeter, cryst., bbls., 10-ton lots, 100 lbs 14.40 - —
smaller lots ..... 100 lbs 14.65 - 14.90
powd., bbls., 20-ton lots ... 100 lbs 10.75 - —
smaller lots ..... 100 lbs 12.00 - 12.50
gran., bbls., 20-ton lots, 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
smaller lots ..... 100 lbs 11.10 - 11.50
NF, gran., dms. ..... lb. .09¾- .11¾
Saltpeter in bags, 50c. per 100 lbs. less; in kegs, $1 more.
Sandalwood chips, East Indies, bgs., lb .65 - .66
powd., dms ..... lb .75 - .76
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots ..... oz 4.75 - 5.50
Santonin, NF, dom. cryst., powd., dms., cns lb. 76.50 - 80.00
imported, cryst., powd., cns lb. 76.50 - 80.00
Saponin, No. 1, 100-lb. dms. ..... lb. 2.75 - —
Sarsaparilla root, dom. bls .... lb .45 - .50
Honduras bls ..... lb .38 - .40
Mexican, bls. ..... lb. .25 - .28
Sassafras root bark, ord., bls. ... lb. .40 - .48
select, bls ..... lb. .60 - .65
Savory, French, bls ..... lb. .21 - .24
Spanish bls ..... lb. .14 - .16
Saw palmetto berries bgs ..... lb 32 - .38
Scammony resin, lump, cns ..... lb 1.95 - 2.20
powd., cns lb 2.05 - 2.30
Schaeffer's salt paste dms, frt. alld, lb. .77 - —
powder bgs frt alld lb .80 - —
Scopolamine hydrobromide, USP, bots ..... oz. 13.00 - 14.50
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lb. lots ..... lb. .30½- —
smaller lots ..... lb .31 - .32
Selenium powd., dms., dlvd ..... lb. 4.25 - 4.75
Senega root, bls. ..... lb. 1.95 - 2.00
Senna leaves, Alex., half-leaf, bls lb. .17 - .18
sifting, bgs. ..... lb. .15 - .18
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls. ..... lb. .18 - .20
No. 2, bls. ..... lb. .16 - .18
No. 3, bls. ..... lb. .13 - .15
powdered, bls., bxs ..... lb. .17 - .19
Pods, bls. ..... lb. .20 - .22
Serpentaria root, bls ..... lb. 4.85 - 5.00
Sesame seed Nicaragua, hulled, bgs lb. .19 - .22
natural, bgs. ..... lb. .13 - 13½
Turkish, bgs ..... lb. .15 Nom.
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots lb. .43 - —
bbls. 1,500-lb lots ..... lb. .44 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb lots ..... lb. .46 - —
refined, bgs 1,500-lb. lots lb. .53 - —
bbls. 1,500-lb lots ..... lb. .54 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb lots ..... lb. .56 - —
Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500-lb lots, 1c per lb higher for all packages.
Lemon, No. 1 bgs., 10-bg. lots lb. .36 - —
No. 2 bg., 10-bg. lots ..... lb. .34 - .35
Superfine, bgs., 10-bg. lots ..... lb. .32 - .34
TN, bgs., 10-bg. lots ..... lb. .30 - .31
Shellac in 1 to 9 bg. lots, 1c more
Shingle stain oil (see Oil, shingle stain)
Silica, amorph., dry grd., 325 mesh, bgs. c.l., lll., works ton 25.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 30.00 - 40.00
Hard-quartz, 99½ 325 mesh, bgs. c.l., works ton 20.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 25.00 - 30.00
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 15.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton 20.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .20 - .28½
Silver bullion, ingots, cs lb. .85¼ - —
Cyanide fib dms. 2,500-oz. lots oz. 77⅜ - —
1,000-oz. lots ..... oz. 77⅝ - —
500-oz. lots ..... oz. 77⅞ - —
100-oz. lots ..... oz. 78⅛ - —
Nitrate, CP, crystals, bots., 2,500-oz. lots oz. .54¾ - —
1,000-oz. lots ..... oz. .56 - —
500-oz. lots ..... oz. .53½- —
250-oz. lots ..... oz. .57 - —
USP granular silver nitrate 4c per oz higher
Proteinate mild USP, bots., dms., 1,000 oz. lots oz 1.05 - —
strong, NF bots., dms. 1,000-oz lots oz 1.00 - —

Simaruba bark, bls ..... lb. .90 Nom.
Skullcap herb, Eastern, bls. ..... lb. .50 - .65
Western, bls ..... lb. .30 - .35
Skunk cabbage root, bls. ..... lb. .40 - .50
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works ... ton. 9.55 - 13.00
l.c.l., ex whse ..... ton. 21.00 - 27.35
Sloe berries, bas ..... lb. .24 - .28
Smalt, black, etns ..... lb. .15 - —
Blue, etns ..... lb. .18 - —
Snakeroot, Canada bls ..... lb. .75 - .80
Soapbark, bls. ..... lb. .22 - .24
crushed, bls., bbls ..... lb. .27 - .29
powd., bbls. ..... lb. .30 - .35
Soda ash, dense, 58% paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., stock points .. 100 lbs. 2.85 - 4.62
bbls., c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., stock points .. 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.12
bulk, c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 1.45 - —
light, 58% paper bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l. stock points .. 100 lbs. 2.75 - 4.52
bbls., c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l. stock points .. 100 lbs. 3.25 - 5.02
bulk, c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
Soda, caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.10 - —
l.c.l., stock points. 100 lbs. 5.30 - —
liquid, 50%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis .. 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
rayon-type tanks works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
70% sellers' tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
rayon type, tanks, works, dry basis 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
solid, 76% dms. c.l. works 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
l.c.l., stock points .. 100 lbs. 4.90 - —
Sal. bgs. c.l., works ... 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l. works ... 100 lbs. 1.70 - —

Soda-lime, USP, dms ..... lb. .23 - .25
Sodium acetate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dms ..... lb. .12¾- —
NF, gran., dms., works .... lb. .10 - .16½
Alginate, refined, bbls., works lb. .83 - —
NF, white, powd., dms., ton lots, works lb. .87 - 1.30
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .29 - —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., works .. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dms., works ..... lb. .13¾- .14⅜
Arsenite, dms. c.l., works .. lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dms., works ..... lb. .14¼- .15¼
solution, dms., works ... gal. .70 - 1.10
Ascorbate, dms., 25-50 kilo lots kilo. 21.00 - —
10-kilo lots ..... kilo. 21.35 - —
5-kilo lots ..... kilo. 21.75 - —
1-kilo lots ..... kilo. 22.00 - —
500-gram lots, bots ..... kilo. 22.50 - —
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb. lots or more .. lb. .39 - —
USP, bbls., dms. 100-lb. lots, or more .. lb. .46 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works .. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .12 - .13¼
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1375- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .1415- —

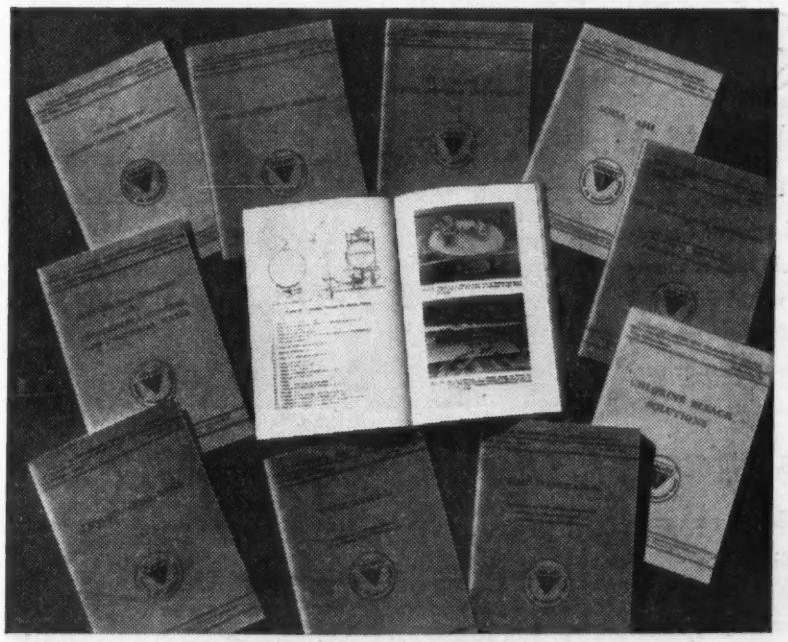
Sodium bisulphate, bulk, c.l., works, 100 lbs 2.00 - —
dms., c.l., works ..... 100 lbs 2.65 - 3.85
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs 3.05 - 3.65
Bisulphite anhyd. bgs c.l. works 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. 4.90 - —
solut 35° bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Borate (see Borax).
Bromide USP bbls. kgs. works, lb. .34 .35
Cacodylate, NF, dms., jrs. ..... lb. 6.52 - —
Carbonate, anhydrous (see Soda ash).
crystalline, decahydrated (see Soda sal).
monohydrated bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works ..... 100lbs. 3.30 - —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Chlorate cryst. dms. c.l. works, lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .10¼- .11
Chloride, tech (see Salt).
USP, dms. lb 05 12
Chlorite tech dms. works lb 58 73
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .24 - —
l.c.l. works lb .25 .26
Chromate, dms., c.l., works ... lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .13¾- .15
Citrate, anhyd., dms ..... lb. .60 - .65
USP VIII gran. dms. ..... lb. .26 - .30½
USP XIV gran., dms. ..... lb. .29½- .34
Sodium citrate USP powd prices ½c higher.
Cyanate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .85 1.10
smaller lots, works lb. 1.00 1.25

Can any of these ☑

SOLVAY TECHNICAL BULLETINS

Trade-Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

help you?



Are you interested in the handling and storage of soda ash? Do you want technical information on caustic soda or liquid chlorine? Or perhaps you're interested in the procedure for the analysis of alkalies. This is just part of the vast store of information that is included in Solvay Technical and Engineering Service Bulletins. And all this extra technical help is yours for the asking.

Throughout American industry, Solvay Technical Bulletins have been accepted as an important source of information on the use and handling of alkalies and associated chemicals. Used in conjunction with your own experience and knowledge, this literature can be a valuable aid in your daily work.

As an important branch of Solvay Technical Service, these bulletins contain authentic information based on actual laboratory research and field service. All material is written by men who are authorities in their respective fields; all the facts are the result of years of experience.

All these Solvay Technical and Engineering Service Bulletins are available free, without any obligation. Fill in and mail the coupon, indicating the bulletins you want.

SOLVAY

SOLVAY PROCESS DIVISION

Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation
61 Broadway, New York 6, N.Y.

Please send me, without cost or obligation, the Solvay Technical and Engineering Service Bulletins I have checked.

☐ No. 4—Calcium Chloride in Refrigeration
☐ No. 5—Soda Ash
☐ No. 6—Caustic Soda
☐ No. 7—Liquid Chlorine
☐ No. 8—Alkalies and Chlorine in the Treatment of Municipal and Industrial Water
☐ No. 9—Analysis of Alkalies
☐ No. 11—Water Analysis
☐ No. 12—The Analysis of Liquid Chlorine and Bleach
☐ No. 14—Chlorine Bleach Solutions
☐ No. 16—Calcium Chloride

NAME_____
ORGANIZATION_____
ADDRESS_____
CITY_____ ZONE_____
STATE_____ BC-8

Sodium Cyanide—Solvent Naphtha

Sodium cyanide, flake, 96-98%, dms., c.l. or 20,000-lb. lots lb. .178 - —
over 1,000-lb. lots lb. .188 - —
100-lb. to 1,000-lb. lots lb. .196 - —
Granular sodium cyanide 1c. higher.
Diacetate 33-35% acidity, 250-lb. dms., works lb. .14 —
l.c.l. lb. .14¾- —
anhydrous, dms., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
l.c.l lb. .17¾ —
Fluoride, white, 97%, bbls., c.l., works lb. .1250- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1290- —
Fluoracetate, monobasic, 8-oz. tins, 50 to a case, works lb. 12.00 - —
2 to 25 tins to case works lb. 12.00 -16.50
1 oz. tins, 16 to 64 to case, works lb. 16.50 -21.00
Formate, bgs. c.l., dlvd. E 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
Gentisate 100-lb fib dms lb 8.50 - —
Gluconate, technical, bgs. lb. .35 - —
refined, dms. lb. .50 - .53
Glutamate, monobasic, dms., c.l lb. 1.70 - —
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls. lb. 1.80 - 1.95
powder, bbls lb 1.85 2.00
solution, 75%, chys lb 1.06 1.21
Hydride, dms., works lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Hydrosulphide (see Sodium sulphydrate).
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. lb. .25 - —
Hydroxide, tech. (see Soda caustic).
NF, pellets, 100-lb dms., 1 to 100-dm. lots lb. .18½- .23
Hypophosphite, NF, dms, ton lots or less lb. .95 .98

Sodium hyposulphite, photo grade, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - 4.75
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
pea crystals, bgs 100 lbs 4.50 - —
gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 4.75 - 5.00
tech, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 4.90 - 6.90
Sodium, hyposulphite crystals in bbls. 50c. higher.
NF (see Sodium thiosulphate).
Iodide, USP, bots., dms lb. 2.80 - 2.92
Lactate, edible, 50%, dms., chys., works lb. .21½- —
60% dms, chys, works lb. .26½- —
tech., 50%, dms., chys., works, lb. .16¼- —
Laurysulphate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .24 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. lb. .25 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .23 - —
Metabisulphite (see sodium bisulphite).
Metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton. 78.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 124.50 -129.50
Sodium metaborate, octahydrate in bbls., $24.50 per ton higher.
tetrahydrate, c.l., bbls., works ton. 199.50 - —
Metallic, tanks, works lb. .18 - —
bricks, bbls., works lb. .17 - .19
Metanilate, bbls. frt. alld lb. .63 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 4.85 - 5.00
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.50
dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.25 - 5.30
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
Molybdate, crystals, bbls. works lb. .75 - .85
powd., anhy., dms., works lb. .90 - —

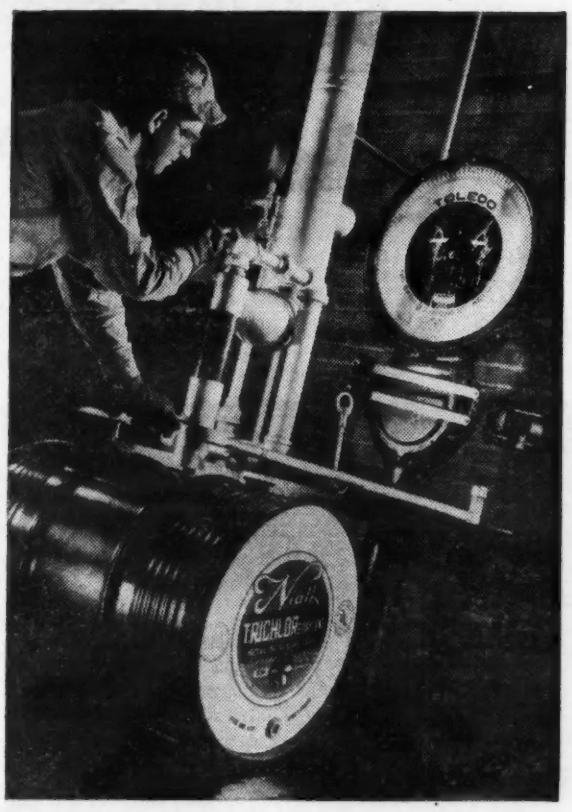
Sodium monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate, monohydrated).
Naphthionate, bbls lb. .70 - —
Nitrate, dom., crude, bgs., c.l., works ton. 51.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 47.50 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl. Gulf, Pac. whse ton. 57.00 - —
bulk, c.l., same basis ton. 53.50 - —
Nitrite, USP bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .0775- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0925- .16
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.85 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
hydrated, flake, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Oxalate, neut., bgs., works lb. .1040- —
Para-aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 2.40 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Para-aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 3.75 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 3.80 - 4.25
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26½- .28¼
pellets, bgs., c.l. same basis lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26 - .28
powdered, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .25 - .27
Pentachlorophenate 20,000 lbs. min. truckloads ¼c. per lb. over carlot prices.
Pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works 100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.55
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.80 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.15 - 5.65
Perborate, USP, tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .193 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .198 - —

Sodium peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. lb. .1860- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1910- .2010
Phenolsulphonate, USP IX, gran., dms lb. .44 - .45
powd., dms lb. .47 - .48
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt., equald 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.85 - —
USP, dried powd., bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½
duohydrate, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.05 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 8.45 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.90 - —
Phosphate, tribasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 4.20 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
Sodium phosphates in dms., 60c. higher than bgs.
Prussiate yellow, bgs., 10-ton lots. lb. .13½- —
smaller lots lb. .14 - —
Pyrophospate, acid, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 10.75 - —
ferric, dms., 1,500-lb. lots, works lb. .31 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .32 - —
tetrabasic, anhy., bgs., c.l., works frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.90 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.10 - —
Salicylate, USP, dms. lb. .68 - —
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1 100 lbs. 3.85 - 4.10
zone 2 100 lbs. 4.10 - 4.35
zone 3 100 lbs. 4.40 - 4.65
zone 4 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss. south of 31° Tex E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me. N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones: Davenport, Ia. and St Louis; (2) Ark. E of 98° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn., Mo. (except St Louis), Neb., E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss No of 31°; (3) Ark. W of 96° Kan. Neb W of 96°; N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex. W of 100° (including Wichita Falls excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah Wyo. and El Paso Tex.
Sesquisilicate, hydrated, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
hydrated, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.70 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - 6.00
Silicate, liquid, 40° 1:3.2, turbid, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.30
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.00 - —
47°, turbid, 1:2.9, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., dms., works. 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.80
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
52°, turbid, 1:2.4, dms., c.l., works lb. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
solid, 1:3.2, bgs., works ton. 37.50 - —
Silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works lb. .070 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .09
Sodium silicofluoride in dms., 4/10c. higher.
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E. lb. .460 - .515
Stearate, tech., dms., works lb. .40 - —
USP dms, works lb. .70 - .75
Sulphanilate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Sulphate, NF, VII, dried, powd., dms lb. .22½- —
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to $10. 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., works, same basis. 100 lbs 2.50 3.00
rayon grade, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 27.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 33.00 -
USP, cryst, fib dms lb. .17½- .18
gran., fib. dms lb. .17½- .18
Sulphide, flake, dms., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¾- —
fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¼- —
Sulphite anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lb. 3.00 - —
l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
powder, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls lb. No prices.
Sulphydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., works, c.l. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
liquid, 40-44%, tanks, works, basis 100% ton. 110.00 - —
Tetraborate (see Borax.)
Tetrasulphide liquid, 40%, dms., c.l., works lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .04 - —
Thiocyanate, CP, dms. lb. .55 - .65
tech., dms., works lb. .377 - —
Thiosulphate, NF cryst., bbls lb. .12½- —
tech (see Sodium hyposulphite).
Titanate ctns, c.l. works lb. .10½- —
5-ton lots, works lb. .10¾- —
1 ton or less, works lb. .11 - —
Trichloroacetate, 90%, 100-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .39½- —
50-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .40 - —
90%, 10-lb. cns., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .46 - —
Prices West of the Rockies are 1¾c. per pound higher
Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs. 8.45 - —
Trisilicate, powd., 1:3.2, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 8.50 - 8.90
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs 8.15 - —
l.c.l. works 100 lbs 8.90 - 9.30
Tristearate, fib. dms., 20-000-lb. lots, works lb. .33 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works. lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works lb .38 - .40
Tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd. E lb 2.90 - —
Sodium ammonium phosphate, bbls. works, frt. equald lb .23 - —
Sodium-carboxymethylcellulose See CMC.
Sodium cinchophen (see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
Sodium sulpha drugs (see Sulpha name).
Sodium-zirconyl sulphate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .28 - —
less than 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .30 - —
Solvent naphtha, coaltar, refined, tanks, works gal. .31 - .32
high flash, tanks, works gal. .31 - .33
petroleum, 100°F. flash, tanks, Bayonne gal. .35 - —
f.o.b. Tex. ref'y gal. .33 - —
150°F. flash, tanks, Bayonne, gal. .35 - —
f.o.b. Tex. ref'y gal. .33 - —

for faster Degreasing

with

LESS POWER CONSUMPTION
MINIMUM VAPOR LOSS
MAXIMUM SAFETY...



Nialk®

TRICHLORethylene

Nialk TRICHLORethylene is the ideal solvent for removing from metal parts—quickly, safely and economically—waxes, oils, greases, gums, tars, metal chips and other foreign matter. It leaves parts clean, warm and dry, ready for immediate assembly, inspection or surface treatment.

Here are a few of the reasons why...

Its **low boiling range** (86.6°—87.8°C, based on standard ASTM tests) permits vaporization at low steam pressure. (Incidentally, the narrowness of this boiling range reflects Nialk TRICHLORethylene's high purity.)

Its **low specific heat** (less than ¼ that of water) means less power consumption.

Its **low viscosity** (0.58 centipoises at 20°C) and **low surface tension** (about 29 dynes per cm at 30°C) give rapid wetting of surfaces, plus thorough diffusion into pores and relatively inaccessible openings.

Its **high vapor density** (4.5 times that of air) assures proper vapor level at all times, thus cutting vapor loss.

It has **no flash point** and **no fire point**, is classed as nonflammable at room temperature and only moderately flammable at higher temperatures. (Underwriters' Laboratories rating 3.)

Finally, it is **stable** and **completely re-usable** after distillation, and—whether you need a drum or a carload—you pay **no extra premium** for Nialk TRICHLORethylene's top quality. We will be happy to send you further information on Nialk TRICHLORethylene in terms of your own particular application.

NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY
60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York

NIALK Liquid Chlorine • NIALK Caustic Potash • NIALK Carbonate of Potash • NIALK Paradichlorobenzene
NIALK Caustic Soda • NIALK TRICHLORethylene • NIAGATHAL® (Tetrachloro Phthalic Anhydride)

Sorbitan, monostearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works..lb. .33 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .34 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .37 - .39
Sorbitol, cryst., pellets, dms., c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
1 to 5-ton lots, works....lb. .32 - .33
powd., dms., 1 to 5-ton lots, works..lb. .38 - .39
solution, commercial, aqueous, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24½- —
ton tots, works.....lb. .25 - —
less ton lots, works..lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works .....lb. .23¼- —
regular, 70%, aqueous, dms., dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .16¾- —
less ton lots, works..lb. .17 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .15 - —
Soybean meal, 44%, bulk, Decatur, ton.64.50 -65.00
protein, chemically isolated, 40,000 to 60,000-lb. lots, dlvd. lb. .23½- —
20,000 to 40,000-lb. lots, same basis..lb. .23¾- —
100 to 20,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .24¼- —
mechanically refined, bgs., 40,000-lb. lots same basis. lb. .0605- —
20,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .0620- —
smaller lots same basis..lb. .0635- —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. .85 - 1.25
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Spruce extract liq. reg., tanks, works lb. .01¾- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .05¾- —
Squaw vine leaves, bls ..... lb. .45 - .46
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls., boxes lb. 1.60 - —
white, bls. ..... lb. .12 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs..... lb. .18 - .21
St John's bread, edible, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Stannous chloride (see Tin chloride stannous)
Star root (see Helonias root)
Stargrass root (see Aletris root)
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l., N. Y. 100 lbs. 7.14 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 7.29 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.26 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 7.32 - —
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags 25c per 100 lbs higher.
Potato, dom., Idaho, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07. - —
Maine, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., spot .....lb. .08¾- .09¾
Rice, l.c.l., bgs .....lb. .16 - .17
Wheat, bgs. .....lb. .0755- .0780
Stavesacre seed, bgs .....lb. .60 - .61
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls .....lb. .30 - .31
Stomach substance, not USP, fib. dms lb. 2.93 - 3.10
Stoneroot, bls .....lb. .07½ .08
Storax, USP, cs.....lb. .85 - 2.05
Stramonium leaves, bgs.....lb. .17 - .19
Streptomycin hydrochloride, bulk, gm. .17 - —
Sulphate, bulk .....gm. .17 - —
Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms. lb. .77 - .78
Carbonate, pure, 5-ton lots or more, dms., works lb. .33 - —
1-ton lots, dms., works .....lb. .37 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .19 - —
Chromate, bbls., works.....lb. .46 - —
Iodide, jars, 25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.42 - —
Nitrate, bbls., cs., works....lb. .11 - .12
Oxalate, bbls., works .....lb. No prices.
Salicylate NF dms .....lb. 1.65 - —
Sulphate, air floated 90%, 325 mesh bgs., works ton.56 70 -66.15
Strontium-calcium sulphide phosphorescent, dms., works...lb. 2.80 - 2.85
Strophanthin, NF, bots .....oz.25.00 -25.50
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, biologically tested, bgs lb. 3.25 - —
Strychnine, NF, powd., cans, 100-oz. lots..oz. 1.10 - —
Phosphate, NF, 100-oz. lots....oz. 1.14 - —
Sulphate, USP, powd., cans 100-oz. lots..oz. .85 - —
Styrene monomer, dms., c.l., works lb. .22¼- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .23¼- —
tanks, works ..... lb. .21 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots.....lb. 1.45 - 1.70
Sucrose octa-acetate, denaturing grd., 100-200-lb bgs., l.c.l., works lb. .71 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar).
Sulphabenzamide, dms ..... lb 4.00 4.50
Sodium, dms ..... lb. 4.10 4.60
Sulphacetamide fiber dms ..... lb 4.00 4.20
Sodium, fib. dms ..... lb. 5.00 5.20
Sulphadiazin, USP, microcrystals, dms lb 10.60 -11.10
powder, dms. .....lb..10.25 -10.75
Sulphadiazin-sodium, USP, dms lb.11.25 -11.75
micro crystals, dms ..... lb.10.60 -11.10
Sulphaguanidin, USP, dms.....lb. 3.50 - 4.00
Sulphamerazin USP micro crystals, lb.10.65 -11.15
Sulphamerazin-sodium USP, dms., lb.11.25 -11.75
Sulphamethazine, micro crystals, dms lb 8.90 9.40
powder, dms ..... lb 8.50 9.00
Sulphanilamide, USP, 30-80 mesh., dms lb 1.40 1.60
microcrystals, dms. .....lb. 1.70 - 1.90
powder, dms ..... lb. 1.50 1.50
Sulphanilamidoquinoxaline, veterinary, dms lb 6.50 6.75
Sulphapyridin NF powd. bots. tins. lb. 7.00 7.50
Sulphapyridin-sodium monohydrate, dms lb 7.50 8.00
Sulphathiazole USP micro crystals, dms lb. 3.15 3.30
powder, dms. .. lb 2.80 2.95
Sulphathiazole-sodium USP, dms., lb. 3.05 - 3.20
Sulphur, commercial, flour, bgs., mines .100 lbs. 2.30 - —
bbls., mines .....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
lump, bgs., mines.....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
bbls., mines.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
crude, bulk, c.l., mines, contract, long ton.25.50 -27.50
export, f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports long ton28.00 -30.50
domestic and Canada, f.o.b. vessel Gulf port long ton.27.50 -30.50
Refined, flowers, USP, bgs., mines. 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
flour, light, bgs, mines. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
bbls., mines ....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
lump, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 3.30 - —
rolls, bgs., mines....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., mines ....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
salf block, bgs., mines.100 lbs. 3.35 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines. 100 lbs. 3.45 - —

Sulphur, rubbermakers, com'l., regular bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., mines.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
99-100% passing through 325 mesh, bgs., mines.100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., mines.....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
refined, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., mines.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., mines.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
10% pine tar, bgs., mines. 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .04½- —
tankcars, same basis.....lb. .03½- —
Dioxide liquid, com'l. cyls., works..lb. .09 - —
multi unit cars, works .. lb. .0535- —
tanks, works.....lb. .045 - —
refrigeration cyls., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .24 - —
Monochloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .03½- —
washed, NF, bot.....lb. .11 - —
Sumac leaves, 28%, bgs., ex-dock, ton.120.00 - —
ground, ex-dock.....ton.120.00 - —
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a., pulv., bulk, Baltо. unit-ton. .88 - .91
Carteret, N. J.....unit-ton. .88 - .91
triple, 48% or more, a.p.a., pulv., bulk, East Tampa, Fla.. unit-ton. .98 - —
Sweet basil, imported, bgs.....lb. .90 - —

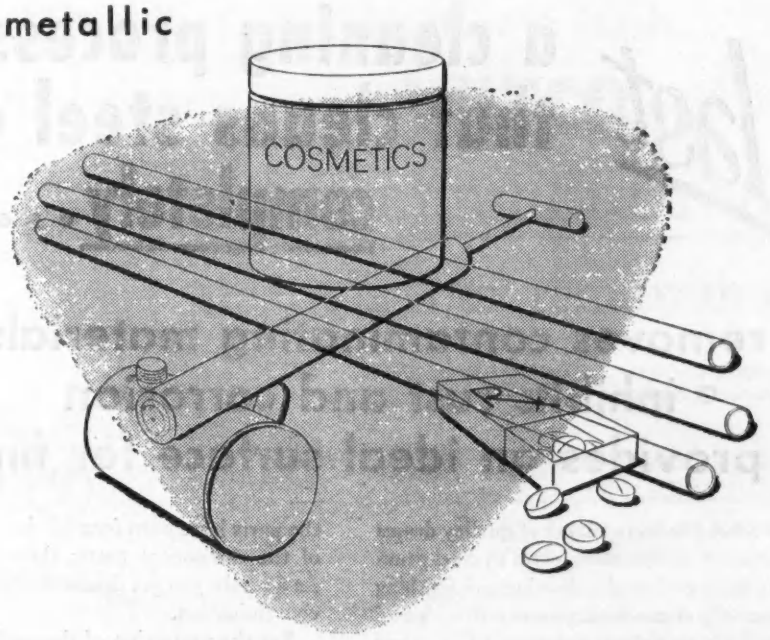
T

2,4,5-T, dms., cl., works.....lb. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Isopropyl ester dms. c.l., works. lb. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 1.50 - 1.57
Talc, dom., ordinary, Calif., grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.32.00 -38.50
Vermont off color grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.17.50 - —
fibrous, New York, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.25.00 -30.00
l.c.l. ton.28.00 -35.00
99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs, c.l., works ton.27.00 - —
l.c.l., works ...ton.30.00 -32.00
99.95%, micronized, bgs., works, ton.36.00 - —
imp. Canadian, grd., bgs, c.l., mines ton.15 25 -35.00
Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07¼- —
inedible, extra, tanks, dlvd....lb. .04¼- —
fancy, bleachable, tanks, dlvd., lb. .04½- —
No. 1, tanks, dlvd.....lb. .03¾- —
special, tanks dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
sulphonated, 25%, dms., l.c.l.lb. .05½- .05¾
50%, dms., l.c.l. ....lb. .06¼- .06½
Tamarind, W.I., bbls ..... lb. .11 - .12
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammo, bulk..unit-ton. 5.50 - —
Chicago .....unit-ton. 6.25 - —
Tapioca flour, Brazilian, ex whse, bgs lb. .14½- .17
Java, AAA, bgs., ex whse., bgs. lb. .08¼- .08¾
AA, bgs., ex-whse ..... lb. .0785- .08¼

Sorbitan Monostearate—Terra Alba

Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .47 - .49
l.c.l., same basis.... gal. .50 - .51
tanks, same basis..... gal. .39 - —
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis. gal. .54 - .56
l.c.l., same basis... gal. .57 - .58
tanks, same basis..... gal. .45 - —
50-53% dms., c.l., same basis. gal. .70 - .72½
l.c.l., same basis .... gal. .73½- .74½
tanks, same basis.....gal. .62½- —
Tar, coal (see Coaltar).
Pine (see Pinetar).
Tarragon herb, bgs ..... lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bgs ..... lb. .65 - .70
Tartar emetic tech, gran, or powd., dms..lb. .56 - .59
USP, powd., dms.....lb. .61 - .62
Terpin hydrate com'l bbls., c.l lb. 24½ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .25 - .25½
NF, cryst., fib. dms.....lb. .37½- .62
powd., fib., dms.....lb. .65 - .69
Terpineol alpha (see A).
commercial, dms., c.l., South lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l., South ..... lb. .14 - —
extra, dms.....lb. .41 - .60
prime, dms.....lb. .30 - .45
Terpinglycol ether, dms., c.l., works. lb. .23½ - —
l.c.l works ..... lb. .25½ - —
tanks, works ..... lb. .22 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms.lb. .55 - .75
prime, dms.....lb. .55 - .70
Propionate, dms .....lb 1.75 2.00
Terra alba (see Gypsum).

SODIUM metallic



whatever you make, don't overlook sodium

Pictured above are a few of many useful end products processed with sodium. Listed below are typical applications of this versatile chemical that may suggest ways you can increase the yield or speed of *your* particular process, or the quality of *your* product.

Today you will find sodium being used more and more in the manufacture of:

- Metals . . . for sodium hydride descaling of stainless steels and titanium.
- Insecticides . . . in the manufacture of parathion and allethrin.
- Cosmetics . . . in the production of saturated and unsaturated fatty alcohols for emollients, emulsifiers, etc.
- Pharmaceuticals . . . for manufacturing sulfa drugs, barbiturates and vitamins.

Whatever you do, don't overlook the possibility of using sodium. As a reducing agent, for dehydrating, polymerizing, decolorizing, deodorizing, condensing and dehalogenating.

Our new Fact Sheet on organic and inorganic reactions is now ready. The coupon below is for your convenience.

ETHYL CORPORATION
Chemicals for industry & agriculture
100 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
ATLANTA, BATON ROUGE, CHICAGO, DALLAS, DAYTON, DENVER, DETROIT, HOUSTON, KANSAS CITY, LOS ANGELES, NEW ORLEANS, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, SALT LAKE CITY, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, TULSA, MEXICO CITY AND (ETHYL ANTIKNOCK, LTD.) TORONTO.

ETHYL CORPORATION
100 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
Please send your new Fact Sheet on the "Chemistry and Uses of Sodium."
NAME
FIRM
ADDRESS
CITY STATE
OPADR 8-3-53

Testosterone—Vanillin

Testosterone, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots gm. .79 - —
Propionate, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots gm. .79 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .14½- —
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
USP 55 gal drms., works lb .20½ .21½
smaller. dms., works lb. .23½ .25
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., c.l., works lb. 71 - —
t.c.l. lb. 72 - —
Pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., frt. equald lb. .69 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine dms., c.l., works lb. .57½- —
t.c.l. dlvd E lb. .58½- —
tanks dlvd E lb. .56 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate. (see Potassium phosphate).
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium metal dlvd lb 12.50 -15.00
Salicylate fib dms lb 4.25 - —
Sodio-salicylate, fib. dms lb 2.90 - —
Sulphate, 99%, bots., dlvd lb 10.50 -13.00
Theobromine, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.00 - —
And sodium acetate, USP, fib. dms lb. 3.55 - 3.60
Salicylate, fib. dms lb. 4.00 - —
Sodio-salicylate, NF, fib. dms lb. 2.90 - —
Theophylline, annydrous or USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 4.00 - 4.40
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, regular or ampul-type, fib. dms. kilo.135.00 - —
Mononitrate, USP, fib. dms. kilo.135.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms. lb. .50 - .52
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thiophene, dms., c.l., works lb 1.99¾- —
t.c.l., same basis lb 2.00 - —
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .46½- —
t.c.l., works lb. .48½- —
Thorium nitrate, purified, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more, works lb. 3.50 - —
Threonine dextro laevo, bots., 1-kilo lots kilo.600 00 - —
Thyme, French, bgs. lb. .21 - .25
Spanish, bls. lb. 09 - .09½
Thymol, fib. dms. lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin chloride stannous anhyd., dms., works lb. .787 - .994
Crystals, hydrous, bbls., dms., works lb. .695 - .795
Metal lb. .78¼- —
Oxide, dms. lb. .92 - .93
Sulphate, stannous, bbls. lb. .848 - .868
Tetrachloride, anhyd. dms., works lb. .691 - .701
Titanium dioxide anatase, chalk resistant bgs., c.l. dlvd lb .21 - .21½
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - .22½
regular, ogs., c.l., dlvd lb .21 - .21½
t.c.l. dlvd lb .22 - .22½
ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - .21½
t.c.l. dlvd lb. .22 - .22½
metallurgical, natural, granular, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla ton.110.00 - —
c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y ton.127.50 - —
5-ton lots, same basis. ton.132.50 - —
ton lots, same basis. ton.137.50 - —
Milled titanium dioxide $7.50 per ton higher.
Titanium dioxide, rutile, non-chalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .23 - .23½
t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - .24½
Hydride, cns., works lb. 7.95 - 9.00
Pigment, calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .08 - .08½
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls., ¼c. higher, Pac. coast, c.l., dlvd. L.c.l., ex whse., ½c. higher.
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .45½- —
t.c.l., works lb. .48½- .56½
tankcars, works lb. .44½- —
Tolidin base, distilled, kgs lb. 1.30 - —
Tolu balsam, cns., dms lb. 2.45 - 3.75
Toluene (see Toluol)
Toluol, coaltar, industrial or nitration, tanks works:—
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .34 - —
Birmingham dist gal. .32 - —
Chicago dist gal. .33 - .35
Cleveland, dist gal. .34½- .35
Geneva Utah gal. .26 - —
Hamilton Ohio gal. .32 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .32 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Lone Star, Tex gal. .35 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .33 - —
Philadelphia, Pa gal. .33½- —
Pittsburgh dist gal. .30 - .32
Sparrow's Point, Md. gal. .34 - —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .33½- —
Wyandotte, Mich gal. .34¼- —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .32½- .33
Petroleum, industrial, 2° tanks, works, Albany, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .35 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .33 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .35 - —
Detroit, Mich gal. .35 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .35 - —
Providence R. I. gal. .35 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .35 - —
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bls lb. .60 - .65
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks. lb. 1.65 - 1.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs. lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Totaquine, 100-oz tots, cns oz. .42 - —
Toxaphene, dms., c.l., works lb. .17 - —
truckloads, works lb. .17 - —
ton to truckloads, works lb. .20 - —
less than ton, lots, works lb. .23 - —
Triacetin, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .47¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48¼- .49¾
tanks, same basis lb. .45½- —
Tributyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l lb. .40½- —
l.c.l. lb. .41½- —
tanks lb. .39 - —
Phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .38 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .52¾- .64½
tanks lb. .50 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .73½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .75 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .72 - —
Trichlorobenzene dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .13 - —
Prices in the West 1¾c. higher.
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, works, frt. equald. lb. .11¼- —
dlvd. E lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. .10¼- —
dlvd. E lb. .11 - —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —
Tricholine citrate, 65% solut., ret. cbys., works, frt. adjusted. lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Tricresyl phosphate coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .35¾- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .33 - —
petroleum dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .34¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .35¾- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .33 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .27¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .24½- —
Triethylamine dms., c.l., works, dlvd. E lb. .45½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .46½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .43¾- —
Phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .38 - —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .39 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .23¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .21½- —
Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .48¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .49½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .47 - —
Trimethylamine, 25-40%, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald, basis 100% lb. .38 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald, basis 100% lb. .38½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald., basis 100% lb. .33 - —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .36½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .39½- —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .40 - —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls., works lb. .90 - —
Tripoli, air floated, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .02 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works lb .0185- —
single grd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .0175- —
Tripropyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .27¼- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .24½- —
Trisodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate, tribasic).
Trisodium phosphate (see Sodium phospate tribasic).
Trypsin, pharmaceutical, 1:80, dms., works lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Tryptophane, dextro-laevo, fib. ctns works kilo.165.00 - —
Tuba root (see Cube root).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99.9%, dms. works lb. 7.75 - —
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs. lb. .29 - .30
Haitian, bgs. lb. .09 - .09¼
Madras, bgs. lb. .16 - .16½
Turpentine, gum and wood (see Protective Coatings market, Naval Stores).
Tyrothricin, USP, bots. gram. .75 - .85

U

Urethane, USP dms. lb. 1.50 - —
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root)
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, black, bgs. lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
44% N, bgs., c.l., 30 tons, frt alld, Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla., S Dak Tex., and E. ton.154.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. ton.162.00 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor, A and B grades N basis, tankcars, Belle, W. Va. ton.128.00 - —
C grade, tankcars, same basis. ton.126.50 - —
37 grade, tankcars, same basis. ton.155.50 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls lb. .12 - .14

V

Valerian root, Belgian, NF, bls lb. .36 - .40
Valine, dextro-laevo, dms., works lb.21.00 -27.50
Valonia, beards, 40-42% tannin, bgs., ex dock ton.81.00 - —
cups, 28-30% tannin, bgs., ex dock. ton.61.00 - —
extract, powd., bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .09¾- —
Vanadium pentoxide, tech., dms., works lb. 1.28 - 1.33
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Mexican, cuts, tins lb. 4.65 - 5.00
whole, tins lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Tahiti, cs. lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Vanillin, ex eugenol, tins, 25-lb. lots. lb. 6.50 - 6.75
smaller lots lb. 6.90 - 7.25
ex guaiacol, tins, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots lb 3.05 3.15
ex lignin, tins, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
smaller lots, tins lb. 3.05 3.15

At last a cleaning process that cleans steel drums completely...

- removes contaminating materials
- inhibits rust and corrosion
- provides an ideal surface for finishes

• United States Steel Products, maker of quality drums and pails, now offers you something extra in steel drum construction. We have perfected a cleaning and finishing process which not only clears the drums of mill scale and other contaminating materials, but also retards rust and corrosion, and provides an ideal surface for coating.

The process consists of (1) cleaning the drum parts *completely*, (2) removing mill scale, and (3) applying a phosphate treatment to the steel surface, which results in a phosphate coating combining with the steel surface . . . which inhibits rust and corrosion, aids adherence of paint to the surface.

The new U. S. Steel Products process takes place *after* the parts have been formed—just prior to final assembly of the component parts; there is no flaking problem. As a result, you get drums that are completely free from contamination.

For the protection of the products you package, and for longer lasting drums, be sure to get drums *protected* by the United States Steel Products process the next time you order steel drums.

United States Steel Products fabricates Stainless, Galvanized, Tinned, Painted and Decorated drums and pails. Furnished in capacities from 2½ to 110 gallons, with a variety of fittings and openings to fit your particular requirements.

WHEN THE INTERIOR of an ordinary drum is wiped with a handkerchief (below), the handkerchief will pick up grease, dirt, scale and rust.

PHOTOGRAPH ABOVE shows the cleanliness of the new U·S·S drum... the handkerchief remains absolutely clean!

"It's Better to Ship in Steel"

UNITED STATES STEEL PRODUCTS
DIVISION
UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.
Los Angeles and Alameda, Calif. • Port Arthur, Texas • Chicago, Ill. • New Orleans, La. • Sharon, Pa.

USS

UNITED STATES STEEL

Vinyl acetate, 55-gal. dms., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .18½- —
tanks, dlvd. E.....lb. .15½- —
butylether, normal, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 · —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .30 · —
tanks, works ..... lb. .27 · —
Ether (see Ether Vinyl)
Ethylether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .26 · —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .28 · —
tanks, works ..... lb. .25 · —
Vinyl isobutylether, tech., dms, c.l., works lb. .28 · —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .30 · —
tanks, works ..... lb. .27 · —
Methylether, cyls., works..... lb. .23 · —
tanks, works ..... lb. .20 · —

Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of 60 days is allowed, and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period full refund is made

Pyridin ret. dms. works lb. 1.60 —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Viosterol, in alcohol 1,000,000 D units per gm. bots. lots of 10 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .025 —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .035 —
in natural vegetable oil, 400,000 to 1,000,000 D units per gm. bots., lots of 100 billion USP units.
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 · —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 · —
Vitamin A synthetic, acetate, crystalline, beads, 500,000 A units per gm gm. .07¼ · —
liquid, in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gm. 1,000,000 units. .12 · —
natural, concentrates (see Oil, fishliver).
Palmitate, liquid, 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gm. 1,000,000 units. .12 · —
in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gm 1,000,000 units. .12 · —
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin)
B complex, natural (see Rice bran concentrate and Yeast).
B_6 (see Pyridoxine hydrochloride).
B_{12} crystalline gm. or 5 gm vials gram 295.00 · —
oral grade solids, in containers of 1 and 5 grams of B_{12} activity gm 225.00 · —
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver and fishliver, Calciferol, and Viosterol).
D_2 (see Calciferol).
E (see Alpnatocopherol and Oil, wheatgerm).
G (see Riboflavin).
H (see Biotin).
K, Active (see Menadione).
K_1 25 gm. bots ..... gram. 4.50 · —
Violet methyl toner (see Blue, methylviolet toner)
V.M.&P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
tree bark, bls .....lb. .95 - 1.00
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50 lb. lots, dlvd..lb. 1.95 · —
25-49 lb. lots, f.o.b., N.Y., or Chi..lb. 2.05 · —
5-24 lb. lots, cns., f.o.b., N. Y., or Chi lb. 2.15 · —
Wattle bark, fair average, or E. African, bgs., ex dock ton.100.00 · —
merchantable, bgs., ex dock.ton.98.00 · —
extract, liquid 35% tannin, bbls., lb. .09¾- .10
solid E. Africa, 60% tannin, bgs. ex dock duty extra, lb. .10 · —
S. Africa, 60% tannin, ex-dock, duty extra..lb. .10 · —
Wax amorphous (see Wax microcrystalline).
Bayberry, bgs., spot.....lb. .42 · .45
Bees, crude, African, bgs.....lb. .48 - .50
Brazilian bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Central American, bgs....lb. .56 - .57
Chilean, bgs.....lb. 57 - .58
refined, bleached, white, bricks lb. .65 - .67
slabs .....lb. .63 - .65
yellow, bricks .....lb. .58 - .60
slabs .....lb. .56 - .57
Candelilla, crude, bgs. .....lb. .75 - .77
refined bgs lb 77 79
Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 5c per lb. higher; 80 mesh 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
Carnauba, chalky, bgs., ton lots. lb. 1.05 - 1.06
North Country, No. 2, bgs., ton lots..lb. 1.14 Nom.
No. 3, crude, bgs., ton lots..lb. 1.09 - 1.10
refined, bgs., ton lots. lb. 1.13 - 1.14
Yellow, No. 1 Ceara, bgs., ton lots..lb. 1.35 - 1.38
Parnahyba, bgs., ton lots..lb. 1.40 - 1.42
No. 2, Ceara, bgs., ton lots. lb. 1.33 - 1.35
Powdered carnauba wax price differentials same as powdered candelilla.
Esparto, African .....lb. .72 · —
Japan, bgs. .....lb. .21 · .23
Microcrystalline, 170°-175° m.p., ASTM, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., group 3, works..lb. .13 · .14
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .14 · .15
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .11½- .12½
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .12½- .13½
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .24 · .25
less than 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .25 · .26
180°-185° m.p., ASTM, amber ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .16 · —
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .17 · —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .14½ —
less than 20,000 lbs. lb. .15½- —
Wax, microcrystalline, 180°-185° m.p., ASTM, white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .27 · —
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .28 · —
190°-195° m.p., ASTM, amber ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .20 · —
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20½- —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .18 · —
less than 20,000 lbs. same basis lb. .18½- —
white, ctns. 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .33½- —
less than 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .34½ —
Montan, dom., refined, bgs... lb. .31 - .32
Bohemian, crude.....lb. .12½- .13
German, crude, bgs.....lb. .13 - 13½
Ouricury, ref., bgs. .....lb. 79 · 81
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs. .....lb. .28 · .30
cakes, cs. .....lb. .29 · .31
Sugar cane, dom., ref'd., slabs, works lb. .75 - .80
spot .....lb. .77¼- .82¼
White lead (see Lead white).
White pine bark rossed bls lb. .17 .18
White precipitate USP powd. dms., lb 5.00 —
Whiting (see calcium carbonate).
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls lb. .06 .07
thin, natural, bls lb. .17 .19
rossed bls lb. .19 .22
Ginger (see Snake root, Canada).
Indigo root bls lb. .30 .31
Yam root, bls lb .16 .17
Witch hazel leaves, bls ..... lb. .22 .24
Woodflour 40 mesh bulk c.l., works, East ton.32.00 · —
l.c.l., same basis ton.36.80 · —
60 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis.ton.37.00 —
l.c.l., same basis ton.42.00 .45.00
80-100 mesh, bulk, c.l., same basis ton.45.00 .50.00
l.c.l., same basis ton.51.75 .57.50
Woodflour in bgs extra, returnable.
Woolfat, crude (see Degras).
USP (see Lanolin)
Wormseed, American bgs. .....lb. .28 · —
Levant, bgs ..... lb 4.25 4.50
Wormwood leaves, bls ..... lb. .35 .45

X

Xanthorrhiza root, bls ..... lb. .28 .30
Xylene (see Xylol)
Xylenol, cryst. 56°-58°C m.p., ret. dms., l.c.l. works frt equald. lb. .30 · —
45°-47°C. dms. c.l. same basis. lb. .212 —
l.c.l. same basis ..... lb. .215 —
tanks same basis ..... lb. .199 · —
fractions, over 7° C., b.r., except meta, dms. c.l., same basis gal. 1.31 · —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. 1.34 · —
tanks, same basis ....gal. 1.20 · —
meta fraction, over 7° C., dms., c.l. same basis gal. 1.46 · —
l.c.l., same basis ..... gal. 1.49 · —
tanks, same basis ..... gal. 1.35 · —
Xylidins, mixed dms ..... lb. .39 · .50

Vinyl Acetate—Yeast, Brewer's

Xylol, coaltar, industrial, tanks, works
Bethlehem, Pa. .....gal. .35 · —
Birmingham district..gal. .32 · —
Chicago district ....gal. .33½- .35
Cleveland district....gal. .35 · —
Geneva, Utah .....gal. .37 · —
Hamilton, Ohio .....gal .32 · —
Johnstown, Pa. .....gal. .33 · —
Lackawanna, N. Y....gal. .35 · —
Lone Star, Tex .....gal .35 · —
Lorain, Ohio .....gal. .33 · —
Minnequa, Colo .....gal 34 · —
Philadelphia, Pa .....gal .33 · —
Pittsburgh district ...gal. .30 · .32
Sparrows Point, Md..gal. .35 · —
Terre Haute, Ind .....gal .35 · —
Wyandotte, Mich .....gal .34¼ · —
Youngstown, O.....gal. .32 · .32½
Petroleum (mdust. tanks, Albany, N. Y..gal. .35 · —
Bayonne, N. J. .....gal. .35 · —
Baytown, Tex. .....gal. .33 · —
Chicago, Ill. .....gal. .35 · —
Philadelphia, Pa.....gal. .35 · —
Providence, R. I.....gal. .35 · —
Wood River, Ill.....gal. .35 · —

Y

Yara yara, cns .....lb. 2.20 · 2.63
Yeast, brewer's, dry, USP, 50 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .47 · —
90 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms lb. .52 · —
200 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms lb. .56 · —
300 int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms lb .60 · —

—Continued on page 58

from start to finish...

WITCO

Aluminum Stearates*

meet all your requirements

Secure the degree of flatting you want in your paints, lacquers or varnishes with one of these 3 Witco Aluminum Stearates:

WITCO ALUMINUM STEARATE	FLATTING EFFICIENCY	PROPERTIES
#132	Moderate flatt'ng	High free fat, tri type soap with minimum gelling properties.
#16	Intermediate flatting	Fairly high free fat...will not gell too readily. Recommended for maximum wash resistance in dry films.
#18	Maximum flatting	Low free fat. This is the most efficient flatting agent of all Witco's aluminum stearates.

Witco's long experience in the manufacture of stearates, plus careful quality control, assure you of a uniform, dependable product. Write today for technical information, samples or assistance with your formulation.

*Made in Witco's plants in Brooklyn, N. Y. and Chicago, Ill.

Call on **WITCO** for these Witco-Manufactured quality products

Aluminum Octoate
Asphalt
Asphalt Specialties
  Automobile Undercoatings
  Rust Preventives
  Sound Deadeners
  Vibration Dampeners
Calcium Resinate
Carbon Blacks
Copper Hydroxy Naphthenate
Copper Linoleate
Copper Oleate
Copper Naphthenate
Driers
  Naphthenic Acid Driers
    Lead-Cobalt-Calcium
Driers—*Continued*
  Manganese-Zinc-Iron
  Octoic Acid Driers
    Lead-Cobalt-Zinc
  Witall* (Tall Oil) Driers
    Lead-Cobalt-Manganese-Iron
Esters
  Butyl Oleate
  Butyl Stearate
  Dibutyl Adipate
  Dibutyl Phthalate
  Methylcyclohexyl Stearate
Lead Linoleate
Lead Oleate
Metallic Stearates
  Aluminum Lithium
Metallic Stearates—*Continued*
  Barium, Lead, Cadmium, Lithium Hydroxy, Calcium, Magnesium, Copper, Sodium, Iron, Zinc
M. R. (Hard Hydrocarbon)
Monty Wax®
Rubber Compounding Ingredients
Sunolite® (Anti-Sunchecking Wax)
Vinyl Stabilizers
Witcarbs®
Witco Gelling Agents
Witcotes®

*Trade-Mark

WITCO CHEMICAL COMPANY

260 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

Los Angeles • Boston • Chicago • Houston • Cleveland
San Francisco • Akron • London and Manchester, England

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O Allison
Directed 1900-1942 by Harry J Schnell
Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1953 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S AUCHINCLOSS *President*
30 Church Street New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9820: Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 164 **August 3, 1953** **Number 5**

Hoover Job for Business

The new Commission on Government Operations will not only continue to have the designation, "Hoover," but is expected to follow quite closely the direction, at least, of its predecessor, because Mr. Hoover is again the chairman. The new commission will, however, cover a broader area of investigation and, doubtless, will dig deeper. Its chairman has already said that the investigation of overlapping, duplicating, and unnecessary functioning of governmental agencies will get at least as much attention as will be given to the internal conditions of agencies. The plan also is to give more attention to matters on which the previous commission made recommendations but which were not satisfactorily dealt with by the Congress. Civil service reforms are one of the matters in that category.

It is encouraging to hear that the chairman of the new commission intends to give attention to governmental policy, as well as to its practices. As he says, "there are a great many toes around Washington that don't like to be tread upon", but, if any real progress is to be made toward the objectives of the commission, the methods applied must be at least as much along philosophical lines as along physical.

Numerically considered, the recommendations of the earlier Hoover Commission, to the extent that they were defined in the administration's program, were fairly well taken care of. In respect of what the approved changes may be expected to accomplish in the direction of desirable and necessary improvement there is room for much difference of opinion. The owners of those toes to which Mr. Hoover has referred are not without substantial influence both in the legislating of reforms and in the application of such legislation.

It is the generally expressed view that one of the prime objectives of the new commission of revision will be the reducing of governmental expenditures. The progress made in that direction in the areas of reorganization has not been extensive—an accurate comparison is not possible, but there are reasons to believe that for every dollar saved by the termination of something or other at least ninety cents was added to overall costs by the creation of new jobs. Insofar as the savings that have been effected on larger, more direct sales are concerned, many observers are of the opinion that the lopping has not been wisely located in the majority of the cases. There is also a widespread feeling that the means of attaining the ends to which the reduction of funds has been directed—nominally, at least—are not going to grow of their own accord—like "Topsy"—and because they have not been defined, are not going to be there. So, many open-minded citizens are becoming resigned to the expectation that the federal budget will not be any closer to a balance by the end of the current fiscal year.

There are some who are more hopeful under a belief that, if they do their part, something can be done. So it is that the American Trade Association Executives has initiated a program of cooperation with the federal administration, purposed "to balance the budget, eliminate deficit financing, and once more permit us to do business in a sane and solvent economy." There is a big job in that program for business as a whole—and a big opportunity. But, it calls primarily for a discarding of the all-too-prevalent philosophy that the remedying of all economic ailments, be they political, commercial, or social, must be political. If the economy is to be "sane and solvent," it must be privately designed and maintained—by business.

Mr. Hoover's "toes" come into the picture at this point. The biggest unnecessary item in governmental expenditure—after the cost of maintaining a "stockpile" of votes for congressional candidates—is the waste of unwise buying. It is there that business can do more than a little toward the cutting down of the taxpayers' burden. It can advise government in purchasing, and it should get into the activities of the new Hoover Commission with the purpose of demanding that the buying of all govenmental agencies be done with the advice and consent of advisory groups of properly qualified purchasing agents representing private enterprise, and that every such transaction, other than those involving matters of national security, be given publicity at every stage.

Truce Doesn't Mean Slump

Although its cost, in money and in lives, was at least on a parity with that of wars of the same duration, the Korean engagement was not a war officially. There are reasons for keeping that in mind over the coming six months, which should be time enough to demonstrate the nature of the lull in that engagement, which is officially, albeit informally, called a truce. One thing is certain: the condition now set up with respect of the Korean battling is by no means a peace. Whether it be political expediency, a breathing spell for somebody, a chance for subversive sapping behind a guise of helpfulness, or whatsoever, it is not to be taken as an excuse for the easing of public or private consideration for the national security.

One respect in which the Korean engagement, insofar as the United States was concerned, was characteristically warlike was its continuation of the wartime economy on which business had come, with some interruptions to have some unfortunate concepts and, unwisely, an excess of reliance. Those things must now be changed, even though the truce does not work half way up to the expectations of its average appraisers. The general public, whatever may be its concept of the cessation of formal fighting in Korea, is strongly of the opinion that it should put an end to wartime pricing. It is seeing in the downward reaction of prices on trading boards a reason to believe that such a trend will be general. There is, of course, no economic logic, even on a theoretical basis, in such reasoning; but logic is not especially characteristic of popular economics in any respect.

Business is being warned against slipping into a psychological slump, something that would be easy for those who look upon stock and commodity exchanges as accurate economic indications and now see them slumping. At the same time business is told by professional economists, some of them of high capability, that they are threats of a depression, and it is given lists of signs of the passing of the boom. Businessmen will do well to look to themselves and their individual businesses for counsel. It is being officially declared that confidence in government is increasing; but there is a growing feeling among administration leaders that a stronger, more stable economy for private enterprise would derive from business's having and placing more confidence in itself. The terminating of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is indicative of that feeling; although the movement falls far short of the decisiveness which it should have, and the substitution in part of a small business administration holds many possibilities which cannot be recognized, let alone analyzed, in advance.

There will be a deal of defense spending for some months to come. That will give business ample time to doff its seven-league boots of reliance on governmental patronage and get itself properly shod—and paced—for self-reliant, self-confident, self-sufficient functioning in the service for which it is fundamentally designed. Whatever the truce may be, sooner or later, it will not, of itself, be contributory to a business slump.

For the Bookshelf

TECHNOLOGY OF SYNTHETIC FIBERS, edited by Samuel B. McFarlane, cloth; 477 pages, 6 x 9 inches, illustrated, Fairchild Publications, Inc., New York, N. Y. $12.00.

This is an up-to-the-minute definitive book on synthetic fiber production throughout the world. Eleven distinguished authorities in the field of textile research and technology, representing a cross-section of the various branches of the industry, have contributed their efforts to bring together a thorough-going analysis of the entire field of synthetic fiber technology.

Edited and coordinated by Samuel B. McFarlane, assistant manager of the Summit Research Laboratories of Celanese Corporation of America, the book covers information pertaining to the structure, performance, application and properties of man-made fibers. Chapters by the technologists deal with high polymer chemistry, organic chemistry, dyestuffs, lubricants, weaving, finishing, and engineering.

Special chapters have been contributed by A. F. Caprio, Richard R. Sitzler, and R. G. Stoll, of Celanese; W. W. Heckert, textile fibers department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.; G. H. Fremon, research and development department of Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Company; John K. Park, manager of research and development for textile products of Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation; Thomas H. Morton, manager of the textile research laboratory of Courtaulds, Ltd.; T. Tomonari, Kurashiki Rayon Company, Ltd., Japan; Emery I. Valko, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, and Jay B. Goldberg, engineering consultant for the textile and allied industries.

Washington Talks

—Continued from page 5

the value of the items bought. The charge account system will reduce this to a minimum.

While the new regulation is adaptable to a variety of purchase operations, it is designed primarily for use in situations where recurring purchasing of a wide variety of items must be done in quantities that cannot be accurately plotted in advance. For example, on the site of a construction project, requirements may arise daily for hardware items, paint and small amounts of building specialties. Rather than issue formal purchase orders in every instance, the regulation permits an agency to make advance arrangements, verbal or written, to qualified suppliers to provide what may be needed.

There is no limit set on the time such arrangements can run, or the dollar total which may be involved. This is left to the discretion of agency heads, but the same elements of competition must be present in such agreements as now obtain in sealed bidding. Suppliers are to be selected on the basis of price, time discounts, quality of merchandise, etc.

Payrolls Sinking Significantly

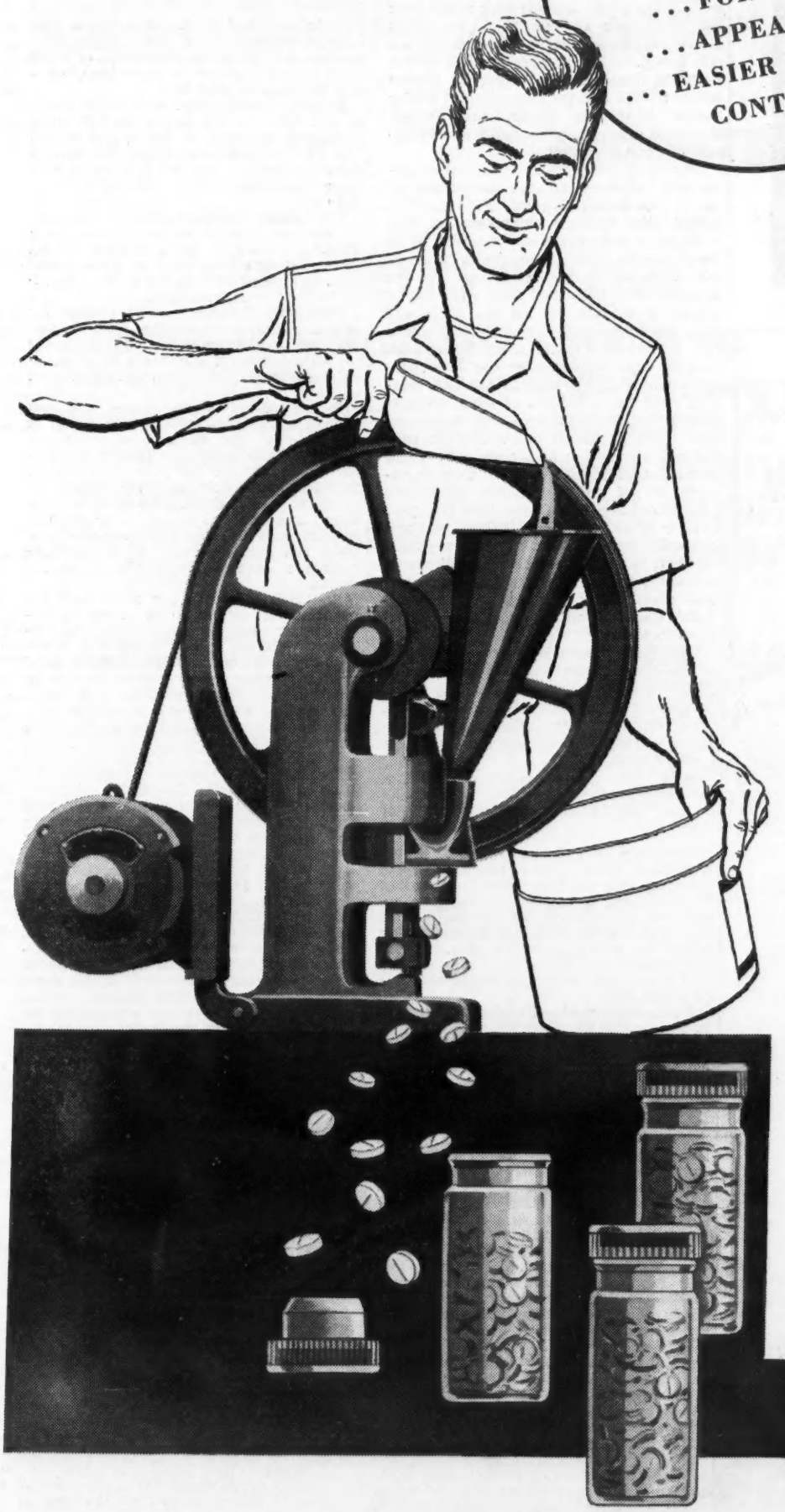
The government's payroll is gradually being shrunk in size to where the savings will soon show up in the dollar amounts that will have some significance. The "watch-dog" committee of congress, headed by Sen. Harry Byrd of Virginia—the only committee headed by a Democrat in the Republican congress—reports that 116,999 civilians were separated from their government jobs during the fiscal year that closed last June 30.

That these separations were largely the result of the last election and the demands of the people for economy in government, is apparent from the breakdown by quarters and by months. The decreases in employment ran through all four quarters of the year, but they were the heaviest after President Eisenhower took office in January. During the first quarter of the fiscal year—July, August and September—the separations numbered 25,155; in the second quarter months of October, November and December, separations dropped to 13,724; in the next three months they rose to 33,660 and in the final three months of April, May and June with the new Administration getting into full swing, they shot up to 44,460.

For the month of June alone, there was a slight increase of 3,395 civilians on the payroll over May, but this was largely due to seasonal employment by the Departments of Agriculture and Interior. It is almost a certainty that further cuts in employment can be expected in view of the reductions that have been made in appropriations which just now are going into effect.

Test it Yourself...

...FOR COLOR
...APPEARANCE
...EASIER PROCESS CONTROL



NEW
Pfizer
VITAMIN
B_{12}
CONCENTRATE
ORAL GRADE

● You can make better B_{12} tablets and turn them out a lot easier with Pfizer's new Vitamin B_{12} Concentrate, Oral Grade. Here's why:

Color: The consistent batch-after-batch pink color will help give your products the characteristic color your customers look for in a B_{12} tablet.

Appearance: You can get a better-looking tablet. The extremely small particle size of the material makes possible a more uniform appearance in the finished product.

Easier Process Control: The advantages of a high potency—1000 micrograms per gram—with a corresponding decrease in the amount of diluent allows you to increase the B_{12} dosage without increasing the size of your tablet. Moreover, the diluent, Anhydrous Dicalcium Phosphate, contains less moisture than former diluents and has better tabletting characteristics.

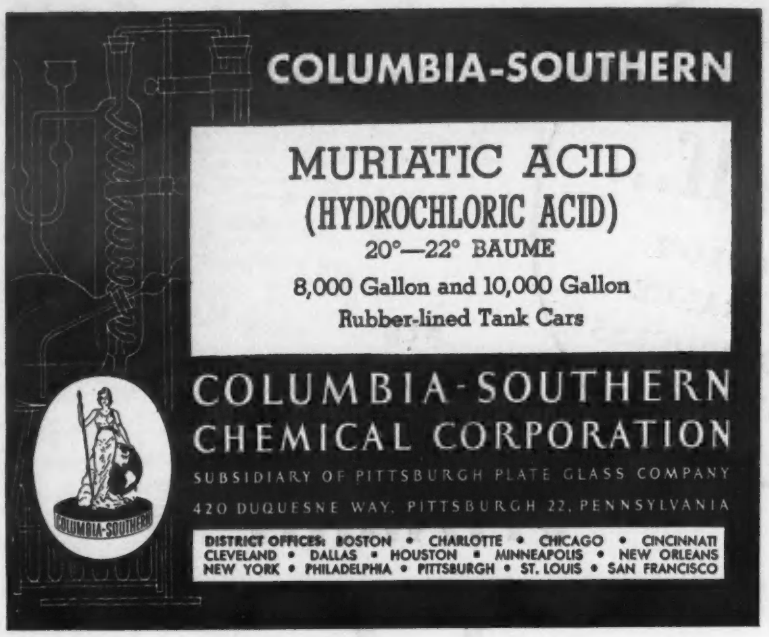
Order a sample of Pfizer Vitamin B_{12} Concentrate, Oral Grade, today and run your own tests. The results will convince you!

OTHER PFIZER B_{12} PRODUCTS
Vitamin B_{12} Concentrate, Oral Grade—Soluble
Vitamin B_{12} Crystalline, U.S.P.
Vitamin B_{12} Crystalline 0.1% Trituration with Dicalcium Phosphate or Mannitol

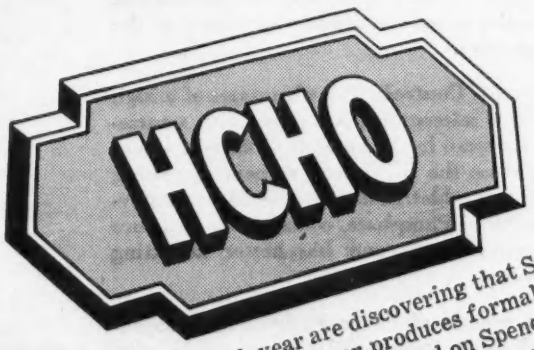
CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.
630 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
Branch Offices:
Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Calif.; Vernon, Calif.; Atlanta, Ga.

Pioneers and Leading Manufacturers of Vitamins

Pfizer


COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN
MURIATIC ACID
(HYDROCHLORIC ACID)
20°—22° BAUME
8,000 Gallon and 10,000 Gallon
Rubber-lined Tank Cars
COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
420 DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSBURGH 22, PENNSYLVANIA
DISTRICT OFFICES: BOSTON • CHARLOTTE • CHICAGO • CINCINNATI
CLEVELAND • DALLAS • HOUSTON • MINNEAPOLIS • NEW ORLEANS
NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • PITTSBURGH • ST. LOUIS • SAN FRANCISCO

SODIUM BICARBONATE, U.S.P.
Specialized Grain Sizes
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
SAL SODA CARBONATE OF SODA CRYSTALS
Technical Service
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., INC.
70 Pine Street • New York 5, N.Y. • Phone Digby 4-2181



More chemical buyers each year are discovering that Spencer means *service*. And because Spencer produces formaldehyde from its own raw materials, you can depend on Spencer shipments. From formaldehyde works in Chicago, Spencer offers fast service to the Great Lakes and entire Midwest. Why not find out for yourself why . . . SPENCER means SERVICE.

Spencer also produces: Anhydrous Ammonia • Refrigeration Grade Ammonia • Aqua Ammonia • Methanol • "Mr. N" Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer • SPENSOL (Spencer Nitrogen Solutions) • 83% Ammonium Nitrate Solution • FREZALL (Spencer Dry Ice) • Liquid Carbon Dioxide.

• SPENCER CHEMICAL COMPANY, Dwight Bldg., Kansas City 5, Mo.

Heavy Chemicals

Establishment of higher prices for aluminum metal were the direct result of increased producing costs in which labor played an important part. A decline in the price of copper was noted late in the week when a major producer reduced the price. Moderate improvement was noted in the demand for lead at the late price advance. The movement away from the East St. Louis basing price for zinc continued and caused more or less confusion in the consuming trade. Tin prices did not vary much over the past week and tin based chemicals closed unchanged, something unusual for this group. Reports were current of the probable formation of a cartel at supply points abroad and the regulation of buffer stocks. If this development materializes, it will go a long way toward the stabilization of the tin market.

Signing of the Korean truce had no important influence on the movement of heavy chemicals last week. Producers asserted that tonnage shipments in July were good and, while not as great as in the preceding month, were decidedly satisfactory for the hot weather period. It was admitted that individual sales were not of extensive dimensions but the total was fully up to seasonaal expectations. The dry forms of caustic soda have been brought into balance after the June buying rush. Supplies of soda ash and chlorine remained adequate to meet requirements. Anhydrous ammonia continued tight with producers not optimistic over the outlook until there is more output and less government withdrawals. Copper sulphate is not going good for agriculture and it looks as though the take this year will be below normal. Glaubers' salt and salt cake improved their supply positions in July. Potassium carbonate shipments increased a bit with the reopening of several glass plants but caustic potash demand was slow with occasional cancellations reported.

Paper production based on percentage of six-day capacity was 94.3 percent for the week ending July 25, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compared with 91.1 in the preceding week and 86.3 in the corresponding week in 1952.

Production figures appearing below, unless otherwise designated, are from the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Ammonia Anhydrous — Tight supply conditions have shown no appreciable easement over the past month. According to producers, demand for direct application has not been leveled off and there has been a switch to ammonium nitrate, which is also in definitely tight supply. Heavy government withdrawals are one of the primary causes for the prolonged shortage of anhydrous.

Calcium Chloride—No short shipments last week. Demand relaxed sufficiently to bring the market into balance. Shipments were described as good with the midwest taking on a sizeable tonnage.

Chlorine—Did not record any important change over the turn of the month. Consumers have not experienced much difficulty in securing immediate or prompt shipments with producers in a position to supply either. The Census Bureau placed total May shipments at 8,409 tons of gas and 102,530 tons of liquid, compared with 9,053 tons of gas and 106,141 tons of liquid in April.

Copper Sulphate—Agricultural demand remained below normal. Planters in Ohio and Pennsylvania are taking on some stocks but the tonnage movement is relatively small and there is no desire to extend commitments beyond the limit of actual requirements. Favorable weather conditions have kept the potato farmers in Maine rather silent so far, although it is stated they have increased their average by 22 percent. According to producers, new industrial channels are being opened, this particularly applies to the chemical manufacturers. Shipments have not suffered from vacation shutdowns. Export sales have continued light which is not unusual for this period of the year. Aside from temporary shortages in some of the spraying grades, stocks have been kept adequate.

Phosphorus Oxychloride—Small lot sales predominated over the past month. Prices continued steady with supply comfortable. May production was placed at 1,212 tons, compared with 1,065 in April and 925 tons in May last year. May output this year recorded a new monthly high. Production of trichloride amounted to 1,286 tons, against 1,338 in the preceding month and 751 tons in May 1952.

Potash, Caustic—Not unusually active at the close of the month in fact some producers reported a few cancellations. The chemical and soap industries showed attention during June but it is stated consumer inventories were built up prior to July 1.

Potassium Carbonate—Moderate pickup in demand was reported at the close after a relatively quiet market during most of July. Reopening of glass plants after the Summer vacation seemed to account for the improvement.

Potassium Chlorate—Sales mostly for actual wants featured the July market. The supply position was kept comfortable permitting prompt shipments to be available. Prices remained firm at the recent advance.

Potassium Stannate—There was not enough fluctuation in the price of tin at the close of last week to occasion any change in the price of stannate. Producers named 63.1c. to 69.7c. per pound, freight allowed East, the price depending upon the size of drum. The broad fluctuations in the metal of late have instilled caution into the buying movement and there has been no desire to extend commitments beyond the limit of actual wants.

Salt Cake—Craft paper mills have not experienced difficulty in covering requirements over the past month. In producing quarters it was stated that available stocks are now at a comfortable level with byproduct output coming through in better shape. May production of commercial showed 60,037 tons, compared with 62,175 in the preceding month and 56,531 tons in April, 1952.

Soda Ash—Both light and dense ash shipments moved out on schedule at the turn of the month. Demand held at its former level which is described as good for this season of the year. Stocks while not excessive were readily available for prompt delivery. Shipments of finished light ash in May were placed at 160,091 tons, against 189,437 in April by the Census Bureau. Shipments of dense ash totaled 157,752 tons in May, compared with 170,595 tons in the previous month. Shipments of natural soda ash were 35,596 tons in May, against 36,878 in April.

Soda, Caustic—Production of dry caustic ran slightly behind demand during June owing to the heavy consuming demand inspired by the July 1 price advance. At the close of July requirements appeared to be leveled off. There was no shortage of liquid cautsic which continued to find a good outlet throughout the past month.

The temporary prohibition on Colombian imports of some soda products has been further extended from June 30, 1953, to December 31, 1953, by decree No. 1567 of June 23. These items and their tariff classifications are as follows:—No. 224, caustic soda except rayon-type and preparations based on caustic soda; 234-a, sodium carbonate; and 234-c, sodium bicarbonate. This is the third extension of the import prohibition on these products (former announcements in Foreign Commerce Weekly, May 12, 1952, p. 10, Aug. 11, 1952, p. 16, and Jan. 26, 1953, p. 8)—Emb., Bogota.

Sodium Chlorate—Sales showed a satisfactory total for July according to producers. There was a tendency to limit transactions to actual wants but the aggregate made a favorable showing. May production totaled 3,832 tons, compared with 4,198 in the preceding month and 3.330 tons in May, 1952.

Sodium Nitrite—While buying interest was fairly active early in the month, the market turned rather quiet at the close. Consumers did not find stocks a problem at any time.

Sodium Phosphates—May production of tetra sodium phosphate was placed at 8,312 tons, compared with 8,494 in April and 9,124 tons in May 1952. Acid pyro

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Advanced
Aluminum metal ingots, 1c. per lb.
pigs, ½c. per lb.

Reduced
Copper metal, ¾c. per lb.
Tin metal, ¾c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 1, 1952
98.35	98.35	98.36	94.78

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.

37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK 5, N.Y. · HAnover 2-4676 · Cables: PHIBROCHEM, New York

BOSTON 10, MASS. · PORTLAND, CONN. · PROVIDENCE 3, R. I. · PHILADELPHIA 6, PA. · BALTIMORE 1, MD.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

FOR METALS & PLATING

DEGREASING TRICHLORETHYLENE
PERCHLORETHYLENE
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
SODIUM CYANIDE
POTASSIUM CYANIDE
ZINC AND COPPER CYANIDE
CHROMIC ACID

CADMIUM AND
ZINC Ball Anodes
CADMIUM OXIDE
NICKEL SULPHATE
NICKEL CHLORIDE
NICKEL CARBONATE

IN CARLOADS AND LESS CARLOADS, DRUMS, BARRELS, BAGS.

QUALITY in QUANTITY
— at prices that are
always competitive!

You get the benefit of today's competitive prices, whether you buy in bulk or packages. Also, you get *uniform* quality and purity *consistently* — to maintain continuous production with resultant economies. Our warehouse stocks, strategically located, speed deliveries to you. For more than 38 years, we have served many industries as a dependable source of *quality* chemicals in quantity. Our world-wide sources and facilities, plus the comprehensive experience of our Technical Service can be helpful to you. Write to us about your requirements.

Phibro

ORES • METALS
FERRO - ALLOYS
METALLIC RESIDUES

ZINC

Philipp Brothers, Inc.

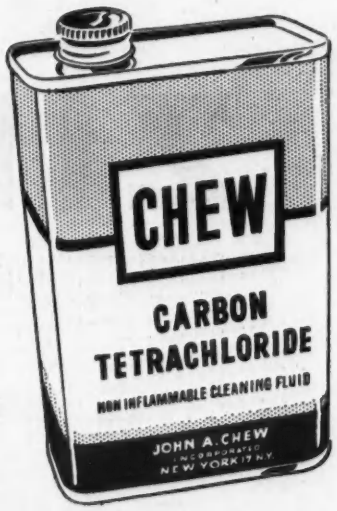
70 PINE STREET, NEW YORK 5, N.Y. · HAnover 2-5600 · Cables: PHIBRO, New York

AMSTERDAM • MONTREAL • TOKYO • BUENOS AIRES • MONTEVIDEO • LA PAZ • LIMA • CALCUTTA

Na Na Na Na Na Na Na Na Na Na
Na metallic SODIUM Na
Na Na
FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
Bricks — 12, 5, 2½ and 1 lb. (in 55 gal. steel barrels)
Na Tank Cars — holding 80,000 lbs. Na
FOR RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
Na 1 or 2 lb. bricks in 3½ gal. steel pails (20 lbs. net) Na
AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT in pails, barrels,
Na truckloads, carloads and tank cars Na
Na Na
U.S.I. Metallic Sodium is manufactured by
National Distillers Chemical Co.
at Ashtabula, Ohio and sold by:
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO.
Divisions of National Distillers Products Corporation
120 Broadway, New York 5, New York
Branches in all principal cities
Na Na Na Na Na Na Na Na Na Na

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT — DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 1 Newark Ave., Jersey City 2, N. J.
Telephone: WOrth 4-1131-2-3 DElaware 2-2062-3

Manufacturers of
Red and Black COPPER OXIDE
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone PAwtucket 3-4944

CHEW
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
One pound, pints, quarts,
gallons, five gallons,
55 gallons,
tank wagons, tank cars


PERCHLORETHYLENE
55 gallon drums
TRICHLORETHYLENE
55 gallon drums
• Importers
• Exporters
• Distributors
JOHN A. CHEW
incorporated
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
60 East 42nd St., N. Y. 17 • Tel. MUrray Hill 2-0993

showed an output of 906 tons in May, against 1,104 in the preceding month and 820 tons in May last year. Tripoly production in May totaled 40,044 tons, compared with 40,468 during April and 27,947 tons in May 1952.

Sodium Stannate—Producers name 46c. to 51½c. per pound, depending upon the size of drum, freight allowed East. Prices were the same as recorded in the preceding period and are based on tin at 79c. per pound. Small lot sales have predominated as consumers are not inclined to build up inventories until the tin market shows more signs of stabilization.

Sodium Sulphate—Production of anhydrous refined showed little variation from the previous month. The May total stood at 20,014 tons, compared with 20,223 in April and 13,489 tons in May 1952.

Sodium Sulphide—Demand throughout the past month was described as fair with supply and demand close in balance at the close. May production of concentrated totaled 2,820 tons, against 2,556 in April and 2,250 tons in May 1952. Production figures for other grades including crystals and liquid were not available.

Sulphur—Market conditions have remained steady over the past month. Production has run close to demand but there has been an absence of new or important developments marketwise.

Sulphur Dioxide—Production increased slightly in May. The total shows 4,100 tons, compared with 3,799 in April and 4,084 tons in May last year.

Tin Chemicals—For the first time in a long period, producers were not forced to change prices last week. The markets are based on tin at 79c. per pound, fluctuations above and below this figure not being wide enough to cause any alteration. Consuming demand continued fair with individual purchases small and not exceeding the limitation of current wants.

Acids

Acetic—Market position for glacial remained steady over the turn of the month. In producing quarters it was stated demand is holding fair with stocks adequate to meet current wants.

Chromic—Platers continued to take this acid mostly for immediate wants. The market was described as firm with production sufficient to keep supply conditions comfortable.

Hydrochloric—This market was subjected to intermittent periods snug and surplus supplies during the past month. The close found stocks readily available although it was stated that occasional out of town shortages still existed.

Nitric—Steady with the late advance having no apparent effect on consuming demand. Producers kept stocks available for immediate shipment.

Phosphoric—May established a new high monthly production record. The total stood at 218,614 tons including 107,455 tons made from phosphorous and 111,159 made from phosphate rock. The April output was revised to 210,153 tons and in May last year 173,334 tons were produced.

Sulphuric—Stocks were reported rather tight by some producers and ample by others. While demand for agriculture has shown a seasonal slowing down, there was a strong inquiry from the petroleum, rayon and steel industries.

Nonferrous Metals

Aluminum—Higher producing costs have resulted in producers lifting prices. First hands name 21½c. per pound for ingots and 20c. for pigs f.o.b. shipping points freight allowed to U.S. destinations.

May shipments of aluminum wrought products totaled 209,000,000 pounds, 5 percent below April but 32 percent over the same month last year. Approximately 1,016,000 pounds of aluminum wrought products were shipped during the first five months of this year. This figure was 33 percent greater than the comparable figure for the same period in 1952.

Independent secondary smelters reported 25,766 short tons of aluminum-base ingot produced during April, an increase over March production of 22 percent, according to the Bureau of Mines. The total aluminum-base scrap consumed was 37,739 short tons in April, an increase of 6,046 tons compared with the previous month. The segregated 2S and 3S sheet and clips, and new alloy sheet and clips showed an increase in consumption of 2,227 tons, borings and turnings 1,440 tons, and drosses 231 tons. Consumption of pots and pans, classified as obsolete scrap, increased 276 tons, old pistons 215 tons, aircraft scrap 117 tons and old castings and forgings 803 tons.

Consumption of purchased aluminum-base scrap, by industry classification was;

Acetic Acid
ALL GRADES
Carboys, Barrels, Drums, Tankwagons, Tankcars
Aqua Ammonia 26°
Carboys, Drums, Tankwagons
Calcium Chloride
Carbon Tetrachloride
Drums, Tankwagons
Ferric Chloride
Drums
Formaldehyde
Tankwagons
Formic Acid 90°
Carboys
Muriatic Acid 20° & 22°
Carboys, Tankwagons, Tankcars
Nitric Acid 38°-42°
Carboys, Tankwagons
Orthodichlorobenzene
Drums, Tankwagons
Perchlorethylene
Soda Ash 58% L.
Soda Caustic Flake
Soda Caustic, Liquid 50°
Drums, Tankwagons, Tankcars
Sodium Acetate
Sodium Nitrite
Sulfuric Acid 66° & 98°
Carboys, Drums, Tankwagons, Tankcars
Zinc Chloride 50°
Tankwagons
A. H. MATHIEU & CO.
RIVERDALE, N. J.
Telephone: BUtler 9-0660

Eastman
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
acetic acid
Eastman CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE
Sales representative for TENNESSEE EASTMAN COMPANY, division of EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

independent secondary smelters 26,799 tons, primary producers 8,367 tons, foundries, fabricators, chemical producers and others 2,573 tons; comparable figures for March were 22,187, 7,053 and 2,453 tons respectively. Estimated metallic recovery for April totaled 31,702 short tons; 25,723 tons from new scrap, and 5,979 tons from old scrap (includes 110 tons from imports).

Copper—Leading custom smelters have temporarily withdrawn from the scrap market and prices for scrap have declined during the past week. Copper metal was lower with consumers showing more disposition to limit purchases to actual wants. Electrolytic copper closed at 29c. to 30c. per pound delivered Valley basis. Chilean copper was priced at 35½c. per pound f.o.b. Chilean port.

Lead—Moderate improvement in demand was reported at the recent advance in price and a fair tonnage has been booked for August shipment. The common grade closed last week at 14c. per pound, New York and 13.80c. St. Louis basis. The chemical grade was priced at 14.10c. per pound, New York.

The House Ways and Means Committee has approved a resolution directing the Tariff Commission to make a study of the effect of lead and zinc imports on domestic mines. The resolution is similar to one passed by the Senate Finance Committee. It makes the investigation mandatory, without further action by Congress. Congressmen from mining areas have protested that rising imports have caused hundreds of mines to close putting thousands of miners out of work.

Magnesium—Wrought magnesium products shipped during May totaled 1,699,000 pounds. This figure was slightly less than the total for the previous month. The data on the shipments of magnesium wrought products for the first four months of 1953 have been revised and the corrected figures for each month, together with adjusted cumulative totals. These revisions are the result of a misinterpretation of the reporting instructions. Comparable data for the first five months of 1952 will be shown as soon as corrected reports for these months are received the Census Bureau states.

Production of primary magnesium ingot at 9,116 tons was about 7 percent below April 1953 but 1 percent above May 1952. April 1953 was peak production month. In conformance with a directive from the Munitions Board dated April 7, 1953, production of magnesium was to stop by June 30th at Painesville, Ohio; Wingdale, N. Y., and Spokane, Wash. The Manteca plant was scheduled to close in July. Canaan, Conn. and Velasco, Texas, will continue operating. In anticipation of their closing, production at the 4 plants began tapering off in May. June 1953 production was 7,286 tons. Shipments of wrought products for the month of May 1953 decreased about 1 percent from the previous month and about 5 percent from the shipments in May 1952. The figures of shipments of wrought products for the first 4 months of 1953 have been revised to the following figures by the Bureau of Census. . . . January 656 tons, February 727 tons, March 800 tons and April 854 tons. These figures are released by the Magnesium Association based on information obtained from the U. S. Bureau of Census and the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

Quicksilver—A firm tone has continued to feature the market over the past week. Interest is increasing although actual buying has not expanded to any important extent. The fact that stocks are in strong hands has given prestige to the stronger tone noted. At the close spot was quoted at $190 per flask for round lots and at $191 to $192 for small quantities.

Solenium—No easement in supply conditions could be noted during the past month and none was in sight at the close. The price range is unchanged at $4.25 to $4.75 per pound delivered with stocks for civilian use definitely short.

Tin—Price fluctuations were not as wide last week as noted in the preceding period. The market was influenced by quotations in London and Singapore where there seemed to be a tendency toward more stabilization. Domestic demand was not extensive, the late downward movement causing consumers to restrict purchases to actual wants. Sales in the late trading were reported at 78¼c. per pound for grade A.

Zinc—Demand did not improve to any important extent last week. The movement away from the East St. Louis pricing base for prime western continued and caused a bit of confusion among galvanizers and other consumers. At present there are three different prices for prime western grade zinc—the 11-cent East St. Louis price, with freight from that point to the consumer's plant for the account of the buyer; the 11¼-c. for delivery price east of the Continental Divide, and 11½c. west, and the 11½-cent price delivered anywhere.

Hydrogen Peroxide Leaves DuPont's Memphis Facility

The first tank car of hydrogen peroxide manufactured by a new non-electrolytic process, a development of research by E. I duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., has been shipped from the company's plant in Memphis, Tenn., to a southern textile mill.

The new process, which has just gone into operation, already indicates that the performance demonstrated on a semi-works scale will be realized or exceeded in the commercial plant, it was said. The duPont unit is the first hydrogen peroxide plant to be built in the south and is believed to be the largest single peroxide unit ever installed for peacetime operation.

Stearates Properties Chart Available

A new chart has been prepared by Metasap Chemical Company, describing its complete line of stearates and their properties and applications. Designed to be hung up in office or plant, the chart is available free by writing Metasap, Department 72, Harrison, N. J.

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE

*Aluminum Sulphate
Borax
Boric Acid
Boron Trichloride
Carbon Bisulphide
Caustic Soda
Chlorine
Citric Acid
*Copperas
Cream of Tartar
*Ferric Sulphate
Fire Extinguisher Fluid

Insecticides and Fungicides
Aldrin
BHC and Formulations
Captan 50-W (Fungicide 405)
Chlordane
DDT and Formulations
Dieldrin
Grain Fumigants
Lindane and Formulations
Parathion
Sulphenone (Miticide)
Toxaphene
*Muriatic Acid
*Nitric Acid
Potassium Nitrate
Rochelle Salt

Silicon Tetrachloride
Sodium Hydrosulphide
*Sodium Silico Fluoride
Sulphur (specially processed for all uses)
Sulphur-Insoluble (for rubber compoundings)
Sulphur Chlorides
Sulphuric Acid
*Superphosphate
Tartar Emetic
Tartaric Acid
Titanium Tetrachloride
Titanium Trichloride
"Zot" Dry Cleaning Fluid
*West Coast Only

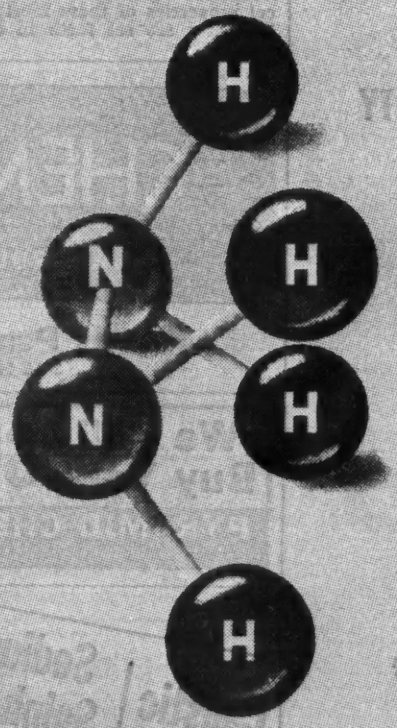
STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY

420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y. ● 221 No. La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Illinois ● 326 So. Main St., Akron 8, O. ● Apopka, Florida ● 624 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 14, Calif. ● 636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Cal. ● North Portland, Oregon ● Box 7222, Houston 8, Texas ● Weslaco, Texas

in larger supply—lower price

Mathieson hydrazine . . .

• • • starting material for a new branch of chemistry
• • • one of the most concentrated forms of chemical energy
• • • a most reactive and versatile chemical



The chemical industry has recognized the exciting possibilities of hydrazine as a chemical building block. From it can come an almost infinite number of new nitrogen compounds. Hydrazine is remarkable, too, as a concentrated form of chemical energy. The four hydrogen atoms are extremely susceptible to oxidation or substitution.

Now hydrazine is a commercial reality. Larger supply and a very much lower price are the results of Mathieson's improvements in process and new plant facilities at Lake Charles, Louisiana.

If you are interested in hydrazine—as a powerful reducing agent, as a chemical building block or for any other purpose—write for literature or a laboratory sample.

Ethylene Glycol
Diethylene Glycol
Triethylene Glycol
Ethylene Oxide
Dichloroethylether
Ethylene Dichloride
Methanol
Sodium Methylate
Hydrazine Products
Chlorobenzenes
Ethylene Diamine

MATHIESON

MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Mathieson Hydrocarbon Chemicals Division
Baltimore 3, Maryland

1825

Eastman
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

acetic anhydride

Eastman CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

Sales representative for TENNESSEE EASTMAN COMPANY, division of EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

Danitra

SODIUM NITRATE
POTASSIUM NITRATE

•

DAVIES NITRATE CO., INC.
114 Liberty Street, New York, 6, N. Y.
Phone: REctor 2-6095
PLANT: METUCHEN, N. J.

ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD. ERCO MADE IN CANADA
BUY BY BRAND

HIGHEST QUALITY and STABILITY

phosphorus
red,
amorphous
(STABILIZED)

phosphorus
sesquisulphide
powder

Manufactured by
ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD.
BUCKINGHAM, QUEBEC

Exclusive Export Agents

DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
342 Madison Avenue
MUrray Hill 7-6502
New York 17, N. Y.
Cable Address "Chemduf"

CMRA Announces Names Of New Committee Members

The Chemical Market Research Association has announced the appointment of a number of committees for the coming year.

They are:—Executive, chairman, Lawrence Flett; S. D. Koonce, K. R. Parker, W. H. Healey, E. M. Ott, Fritz Von Bergen, Richard M. Lawrence, George F. Rugar, E. Kenneth Burger, James E. Sayre, O.B.J. Fraser, W. D. Morrison, E. Scott Pattison; finance, chairman, K. R. Parker; R. E. Baskey, Robert S. First; membership, chairman, James E. Sayre, Charles H. Carpenter, John P. Duane, Lowell D. Eubank, M. W. Leland; program, chairman, O. B. J. Fraser; assistant chairman, C. P. Neidig; R. J. Baumann, E. A. Coons, W. F. Sterling; publication, chairman, W. D. Morrison; T. A. Dolinski, R. M. Henderson; statistics, chairman, E. Scott Pattison; George E. Gollop, W. S. Hutchinson, L. A. Kramer, Otto L. Schweng, Richard M. Seitz.

Also, auditing chairman, William S. Auchincloss; M. H. Pickard, J. J. Schaefer; constitutional revision, chairman, G. A. Harrington; F. Scott Godron, Lester J. Perlman; directory, chairman, Winthrop M. Barnes; F. H. Baldwin; Charles O. Herman, W. E. Johnson, M. J. Kelley, R. F. Warren; education, chairman, R. E. Chaddock; L. Hastings Lyon, E. I. Oppel, A. W. Staudt, Roger Williams, jr., W. Winterbottom; S. P. Gibson award committee, chairman, G. W. Russell; Edgar H. Bohle, E. Kenneth Burger, George F. Rugar; planning, chairman, B. R. Putnam, jr.; R. L. Bateman, R. M. Jones, W. T. D. Ross.

DuPont Shifts Doell

The transfer of Herbert O. Doell, a dyes and chemicals division sales representative of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., from the company's headquarters to the Chicago sales office has been announced. Mr. Doell will handle the sales of intermediates, detergents, wetting agents, and aromatic chemicals.

'Teflon' Coated Fabrics Described

Information on woven glass fabrics impregnated and coated with "Teflon" tetrafluoroethylene resin is available in a new technical bulletin at the fabrics division of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del. The electrical and mechanical properties of these fabrics, tapes and laminates are set forth in tabular form and uses in other fields are also touched upon. Copies are available on request to the fabrics division at Room 812, 350 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Bersworth Fellowship Won By Student at U. of Illinois

The first Bersworth Fellowship in chelate chemistry has been awarded to Daryle H. Busch, a graduate chemistry major at the University of Illinois, according to Dr. Arthur E. Martell, chairman of the selection and advisory committee and professor of chemistry at Clark University. The fellowship carries a stipend of $3,500 and will provide Mr. Busch with one year of graduate study and research on the metal chelates at the University of Illinois.

Mr. Busch was selected as the winner of the new fellowship from a substantial number of applicants from all over the country. A committee of chemists made the award. The Bersworth Fellowship is the first of its kind in America. It was established by Dr. Frederick C. Bersworth, of Bersworth Chemical Company, Framingham, Mass.

We offer as manufacturer's exclusive distributors:

SODIUM PERBORATE

TERRA CHEMICALS, INC.
503 Fifth Ave. New York 36, N. Y.
Telephone: CHickering 4-4534

WE OFFER

Sodium Phenolsulphonate
Ammonium Phenolsulphonate

Carload or less-carload lots

Your Inquiries Invited

BONEWITZ LABORATORIES, INC.
BURLINGTON, IOWA

CHEMICAL IRON

GROUND TO SPECIFICATION

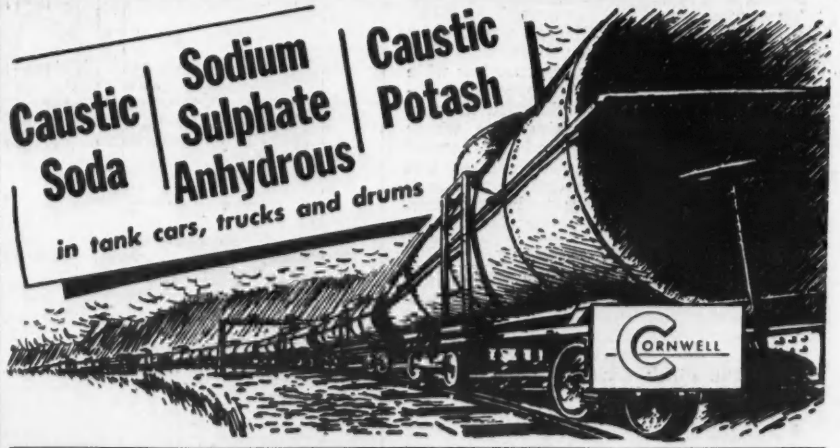
GAS PURIFYING MATERIALS CO. INC.
3-15 26th Ave., Long Island City 2, N. Y.

We Will Buy Your SURPLUS CHEMICALS

PYRAMID CHEMICAL CO., 1345 Arch St., Phila. 7, Pa.
RITTENHOUSE 6-6592

Caustic Soda | Sodium Sulphate Anhydrous | Caustic Potash

in tank cars, trucks and drums



CORNWELL CHEMICAL CORP. 24 EAST 38th ST., NEW YORK, N.Y. MU 3-0174
Philadelphia, Pa., Torresdale 4-7358 Paterson, N. J., Lambert 5-2494 Reading, Pa., RE 2-1224

Manganese Ore Test Data Detailed by Mines Bureau

Preliminary tests to determine how seven low-grade manganese ores from California, Nevada, and Mexico respond to simple methods of concentration are described in a Bureau of Mines report released by Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay.

Two of the samples tested were from Humboldt County, Nev., and one each was from Lincoln County, Nev., Riverside County, Calif., Humboldt County, Calif., Plumas County, Calif., and Lower California, Mexico. They contained from 11 to 33 percent manganese. The treatment methods tried included gravity concentration, flotation, and magnetic separation. Recoveries of 52 to 80 percent of the manganese were obtained from five of the ores, with the highest grade concentrate containing 41 percent manganese. Efforts to concentrate two of the ores failed.

Most of the ores were fine-grained, and the gangue minerals were so locked with the manganese as to prevent satisfactory separation and concentration. This condition is typical of manganese ores in many districts. Fourteen tables supplement the text. The report was prepared by A. L. Engel, bureau metallurgist at Reno, Nev.

A free copy of Report of Investigations 4985, "Concentration Tests of Manganese Ores," can be obtained from the Bureau of Mines, publications distribution section, 4800 Forbes street, Pittsburgh 13, Pa. It should be identified by number and title.

Attapulgus Minerals Assigns Martin to 'Permagel' Sales

Attapulgus Minerals & Chemicals Corporation has announced the assignment of C. O. Martin to sales and technical service activities in connection with "Permagel," the company's new thickening agent for organic and aqueous media.

Mr. Martin has been closely associated for the last five years with laboratory development and application research work on "Permagel," particularly in the lubricating grease field. Commercial production of "Permagel" is about to be undertaken.

Continental Adds Dietrich

Robert I. Dietrich has been appointed assistant to the sales manager of general line cans in Continental Can Company's central metal division, according to Wilson B. Larkin, division manager of sales. Before joining Continental, Mr. Dietrich was district sales manager for the midwest area of Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation's steel pail division.

Refined Products Names Agent

Appointment of American Chemical & Solvents Company, Providence, R. I., as New England sales representative for Refined Products Corporation, Lyndhurst, N. J., has been announced by Ralph Zoccolillo, president of Refined Products.

Aluminum Nitrate
Reagent - C.P.
Magnesium Nitrate
Zinc Nitrate - xyls.
Zinc Nitrate - sol.
(Litho boiled acid)
Antimony Chloride - sol.
Ferric Chloride
Ferrous Sulphate
Exsic. & U.S.P.
Sodium Sulphide-C.P. xyls.
Ammonium Sulphide
15% sol., Red & Yellow
Iron Persulphate

Manufacturers since 1902

SELDNER & ENEQUIST, INC.
86-112 HAUSMAN ST. B'KLYN 22, N. Y.

the Sense of Smell

causes a more vivid recall than a reheard tune or re-viewed picture!

that's why

Odor Control

is so essential. Smell can be an asset or a liability. The Odor Laboratories and Odor Panel Personnel of

RESEARCH LABORATORIES
FOSTER D. SNELL INC.
29 WEST 15TH ST. NEW YORK 11, N.Y. — WA 4-8800
CHEMISTS • ENGINEERS

are available for general odor investigations.

An outline of your problem will bring our prompt comment.

we will buy your...

SURPLUS CHEMICALS

SOLVENTS WAXES OILS
RESINS DRUGS ETC.

WIRE OR PHONE
FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION

All offers held in strictest confidence

Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, inc.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. - WO 4-5120

PRUSSIATE OF SODA
HENRY BOWER CHEMICAL MFG. COMPANY
30TH & GRAYS FERRY RD. PHILADELPHIA 46, PENNA.

CCI

SULPHURIC ACID

ALL GRADES AND STRENGTHS

HIGH QUALITY

CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO: 640 MELLIE ESPERSON BLDG., HOUSTON 2, TEXAS
OR 630 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

CCI

after the first call we generally have a steady customer for our

EXTRA HIGH QUALITY 99.7+% PURE

CHROMIC ACID

TECHNICAL GRADE—FLAKE

Only a few years ago we were new comers to the Chromic Acid business. Since then we've shipped quite a few million pounds . . . and made a lot of good friends, too.

We think you will like the quality of our products and the fair way we do business. Why not send us a modest order and judge for yourself? That's the simple way our present customers got started with BFC Chromic Acid.

BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.
268 Doremus Avenue, Newark 5, N. J.
122 East 7th St., Los Angeles 14, Calif.

PAINTS · PLASTICS · CHEMICALS BFC

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
HIGRADE MURIATE OF POTASH
62/63% K_2O
GRANULAR MURIATE OF POTASH
60% K-O Min.
MANURE SALTS 20% K_2O Min.
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY, INCORPORATED
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

AMMONIA LIQUOR
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
A-N-L* FERTILIZER COMPOUND
ARCADIAN* NITRATE OF SODA
NITROGEN SOLUTIONS
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
NITROGEN DIVISION ALLIED CHEMICAL
Nitrogen Division
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

KOLON TRADING CO., INC.
BROKERS
UREA — AMMONIUM SULPHATE
Cables: "KOLONOWAN" 15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N. Y. Tel: BEekman 3-8828-21

For Insecticides... Herbicides...
DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY, long associated with high-quality chemicals, is one of the world's largest manufacturers of basic insecticides and herbicides. The name DIAMOND, itself, is your automatic assurance of the best the market has to offer.
DDT 100% Technical
BHC 36% Technical
K-101 Acaricide
Hexachloro-benzene Seed Disinfectant
LINDANE 99% Gamma Isomer of BMC
Trichlorobenzene
2,4-D and 2,4,5-T Weed Killers and Brush Killers
Isopropyl Ester
Butyl Ester
Butoxy Ethoxy Propanol Esters (low volatile type)
think first of DIAMOND
DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY
Organic Chemicals Division
99 LISTER AVE., NEWARK 8, NEW JERSEY
Market 3-4600
Plants: Newark, N. J., Houston, Texas
Chemicals you live by
DIAMOND ALKALI CHEMICALS

Agricultural Chemicals

Index declined to 112.04 last week from 112.11 in the preceding period. Fluctuations showed both advances and declines while the weight was on the latter. Sales of castor pomace were made at a new low for the year and there were also sellers of nitrogenous tankage at the lowest prices for the season. Both of these materials compete with each other in markets that are bare of important buying interest at present. Advances were confined to dried blood and tankage where fractional lifts stemmed from moderate buying for stockfeed use. Menhaden meal was unchanged with no unusual activity in the Baltimore area while the catch appears to average good.

Ammonium nitrate remained in tight supply with production heaviy sold ahead and producers awaiting shipping instructions. The stringency in anhydrous ammonia is affecting production of both ammonium nitrate and synthetic ammonium sulphate. Reports were current and confirmed that Birmingham was meeting the price of foreign sulphate. Superphosphate and potassium muriate shipments remained about normal for this period of the year. A strike was called last Tuesday night at the Canadian cyanamide plant.

As indicated by reports from eight states, June, 1953, fertilizer tax tag sales and reports of shipments in equivalent short tons of fertilizer fell below the level of June, 1952, just as they did for the corresponding months of January and May. After forging ahead in February, March and April, fertilizer sales as mirrored by sales of tax tags and reports of shipments have succumbed to the midsummer doldrums. Tax tag sales and reported shipments for the 11 months ending May 31, 1953, are equivalent to 10,229,000 tons of fertilizer. This is an increase of 215,000 tons over the 10,014,000 tons reported during the like period of the fertilizer year 1951-52, the NFA states.

Fertilizer Materials

Ammonium Nitrate—Demand for contracts steady and still ahead of production. Canadian nitrate output reported sold for the season and awaiting shipment. May domestic production of solution placed at 114,809 tons, including 95,536 tons of fertilizer grade and 19,273 tons of all other grades. April total was 121,870 tons and in May last year 109,483 tons were produced.

Ammonium Sulphate—Coke-oven material finding a normal Summer outlet with supply about in balance and prices firm. Stocks of synthetic fairly free in storage along the Atlantic seaboard. May production of synthetic technical amounted to 38,504 tons, compared with 47,106 in April and 43,548 tons in May, 1952. Korean truce has firmed up the foreign market slightly owing to the possibility of increased demand. According to trade reports, Red China may prove a worthy competitor, as there are some large producing plants in that country.

Bone Meal—Steamed moving at $60 per ton, works. Sales not extensive but demand slightly increased for stockfeed use. Supply adequate to meet requirements.

Castor Pomace—Sales reported at $31 per ton, bagged in carlots, works, which is a new low figure for the year. Current buying interest continued slow.

Cyanamide—A strike has stopped production at the plant at Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada. There is no shortage of supplies at present as this is the usual quiet season of the year.

*Fertilizer Tag Sales: June**

	Equivalent tons		
	June		Jan.-May
	1953	1952	1953
Virginia	.....	.....	.....
N. Carolina	.....	.....	1,514,000
S. Carolina	13,000	17,000	759,000
Georgia	77,000	98,000	1,053,000
Florida	60,000	67,000	668,000
Alabama	.....	.....	857,000
Tennessee	65,000	74,000	372,000
Arkansas	.....	.....	201,000
Louisiana	15,000	17,000	203,000
Texas	38,000	29,000	336,000
Oklahoma	.....	.....	70,000
Total South	268,000	302,000	6,033,000
Indiana	14,000	62,000	565,000
Missouri	26,000	18,000	432,000
Total Midwest	40,000	80,000	1,017,000
California	.....	.....	.....
Total Other	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	303,000	382,000	7,050,000

*Information furnished by National Fertilizer Association.

Market Trends

Advanced

Blood, dried, Chicago, 25c. per unit of ammonia.
Tankage, 25c. per unit of ammonia.

Reduced

Castor pomace, $1 per ton.
Nitrogenous process tankage, 25c. per unit of ammonia.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 1, 1952
112.04	112.11	112.37	113.52

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Dried Blood — Fractionally higher at Chicago under moderate buying for stockfeed requirements. Chicago named $5.50 per unit of ammonia. New York $5 unchanged.

Fish Meal — Demand continued a bit slack last week, with prices about steady at previous levels. The menhaden catch while considered fair has been somewhat more spotty of late.

Hoof Meal—Market has not emerged from its dormant condition. Last sales were at $6 per unit of ammonia, Chicago basis.

Nitrogenous Process Tankage — Stocks were offered at $3.50 per unit of ammonia, works, which is a new low for the season. Buyers not showing much attention at present.

Phosphate Rock—Supply has improved slightly under some seasonal slackening in demand. Market holding firm at late advance.

Potassium Muriate—Shipments of seasonal dimensions are going forward, but the market presented a quiet appearance with the major part of production under contract. The situation abroad was said to be about in balance.

Sodium Nitrate—Moving in good volume in the northern area. Prices steady and supplies at stockpoints adequate.

Superphosphate—Shipments of average seasonal dimensions are reported as normal. There is no scarcity of stocks and prices have continued steady at the late advance.

Tankage—Priced higher on purchases for stockfeed use. Sales not extensive and on the basis of $5.50 per unit of ammonia New York and $6.25 Chicago.

Los Angeles Market

Los Angeles.—Trading continued light over the week and following the pattern of off-season activity, it has been limited in the main to futures. Supplies continued to stockpile as the majority of shipments arrived on schedule. The blood meal and tankage markets showed signs of further strengthening. Castor pomace was scarcer locally with increased and firm quotations noted below. Domestic fish meal was somewhat easier with tuna production holding at a good level; spot offerings were more prevalent at $2.40 per unit of protein, $2.35 per unit September-October.

Ruling prices were:—Ammonium nitrate—$88.30 per ton, domestic, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $89.84 per ton, Canadian material, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Ammonium phosphate—$80.14 per ton, in bags, 16/20 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $107.64 per ton, in bags, 11/48 grade, f.o.b. Los Angeles. Both Canadian material.

Ammonium sulphate—$55.37 per ton in bags, domestic, f.o.b. Los Angeles. $3 less in bulk. Canadian material same.

Blood meal—$4-$4.25 per unit of ammonia at source. Bone meal—$64-$70 per ton, imported, 1/65 meal, c.i.f., Los Angeles Harbor. Domestic—$50-$52 per ton, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Calcium nitrate—$46 per ton, 15½ percent nitrogen, c.i.f., Los Angeles Harbor.

Castor pomace—$42-$44 per ton, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Pesticides

Moderate increase in sales was reported last week, the demand stemming mostly from sections of Texas. Alabama, Tennessee and the southeast. There was no change in the price of DDT, the market ranging from 23c. to 25c. per pound, the inside figure being named for August delivery. The lateness of the season has caused a cutback in production. BHC appeared a little steadier with some sellers naming .805c. to .810c. Cotton dust, 3-5-40 was priced at 7½c. per pound West of the Mississippi and 8c. in the East. Methoxychlor has been finding a steady outlet in the potato areas, particularly Long Island, N. Y., where the potato beetle infestation has been extensive. It was stated that beetles resistant to DDT have succumbed to methoxychlor spraying. The latest government report states that injurious infestations of grasshoppers are noted in Maryland, Illinois and Wisconsin and that the bollworm build-up is becoming fairly general in cotton growing ar

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

DuPont Offering 'EPN' On Country-Wide Basis

An ounce of a mosquito-killing chemical developed by E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., and now being offered throughout the country has been found to be sufficient to kill all the mosquito larva in an acre of water-covered area. This is called "EPN" and can be used only in diluted form, and then only by technicians trained in safe application of poisonous materials.

"EPN" has proved particularly effective against DDT-resistant strains of the species of mosquitoes which cause malaria and sleeping sickness it was reported. Widespread use for mosquito control began in California last year, when mosquito abatement district authorities applied it to irrigation water to help end the epidemic of mosquito-borne sleeping sickness. Largely on the strength of this success, "EPN" is now being offered throughout the country for use as a mosquito larvicide by mosquito abatement districts, governmental agencies, and qualified personnel employed by municipalities and counties.

The commercial formulation — "EPN 300 Insecticide" — is a wettable powder to be mixed with water. It contains 25 per cent of the active chemical, and is applied at rates of approximately 2½ to 5 ounces per acre (O.15 to O.3 pounds).

Dow Agriculture Posts Go to Lynn and Norton

G. Lynn has been named administrative assistant in agricultural chemical research for Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.; and Dr. T. H. Norton has assumed new duties as director of the agricultural chemical laboratory in Dow's Midland division, Dr. J. E. Johnson, director of agricultural chemical research, has announced.

Mr. Lynn, a Dow employee since 1935, has been in charge of research on insecticides, fungicides and weed killers since 1937, and served for several years as assistant director of the biochemical research department. In his new position he has taken on administrative responsibilities involving the over-all operation of the company's agricultural chemical research, including work at Midland; South Haven, Mich.; Seal Beach, Fresno and Sacramento, Calif.; Lake Jackson, Tex., and Greenville, Miss.

Dr. Norton joined Dow's western division in 1945. Before transferring to Midland he was supervisor of the organic section of the company's laboratory at Pittsburg, Calif., where he worked principally on the synthesis of new compounds for agricultural chemical research. His new duties will include the technical direction of research on new and improved agricultural chemicals. He is supervising the testing of new compounds and working closely with other Dow laboratories making chemicals of potential value in modern agriculture.

Empire Chemical Formed, C.F. Lunsford Announces

Empire Chemical & Supply Company has been established at 420 Market street, San Francisco, to process and sell pesticides and other chemicals, it has been announced by C. F. Lunsford, owner.

The company will handle both domestic and export business, with emphasis on Latin America and middle Europe. Mr. Lunsford has had twenty-five years' experience in the chemical field and has worked for several concerns, among them W. R. Grace & Co. and Pittsburgh Agricultural Chemical Company. The firm will aiso maintain an office in Washington, D. C., under the supervision of Howard W. Doerr, formerly head of the agrcultural chemicals section of the Office of Price Stabilization. The address will be P. O. Box 905, Alexandria, Va. The telephone number is King 8-0426.

Davison Makes Vasbinder Fertilizer Plant Manager

Promotion of V. G. Vasbinder to branch plant manager of Davison Chemical Corporation's mixed fertilizer plant at Lansing, Mich., has been announced by W. N. Watmough, Jr., vice-president.

Mr. Vasbinder, formerly assistant branch plant manager, moves up to fill the post formerly occupied by B. C. Manker, who in July, 1952, was made district manager at Lansing, with a number of Davison fertilizer plants under his supervision. Mr. Vasbinder, who has been with Davison since 1932, went to Lansing when Davison acquired that plant in December, 1951, moving from Alliance, Ohio, where he had also been assistant branch plant manager.

Mathieson Names Campbell

Dr. Joseph D. Campbell has been appointed horticulturist in the agricultural department of Mathieson Agricultural Chemicals Division of Mathieson Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md. Dr. Campbell will be associated with Dr. A. M. Smith, chief agriculturist, in the company's Baltimore office and will work in cooperation with the eastern sales division. Dr. Campbell during the past year had taught horticulture at the University of Massachusetts.

Rodenticide Brochure Available

A two-color brochure, describing "Pival," a new and improved rodenticide, said to be unique among the anti-coagulant type rat killers in that it has insecticidal and fungicidal activities, has been published by the manufacturer, Motomco, Inc., 10 Murray street, New York 7.

"Pival," which was discovered and patented by Dr. Lowell Kilgore and is produced solely by Motomco, has as its active ingredient 2 pivalyl-1, 3-indandione, or "pivalyl." Copies of the brochure are available on written request to Motomco.

more profit... less worry

MGK's Formulating Service is for makers of fly, cattle, roach, and agricultural sprays, dusts, and aerosols. It increases profits, eliminates leftover toxicants, expensive shortages and delays. Simplifies buying. Write for prices and details.

Save the Scientific way with MGK

McLAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING COMPANY

1712 S. E. FIFTH STREET • MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

TENNESSEE CORPORATION

SOLUBLE

MINERAL SALTS

Mineral Mixtures for MANUFACTURERS, MIXERS & CHEMISTS

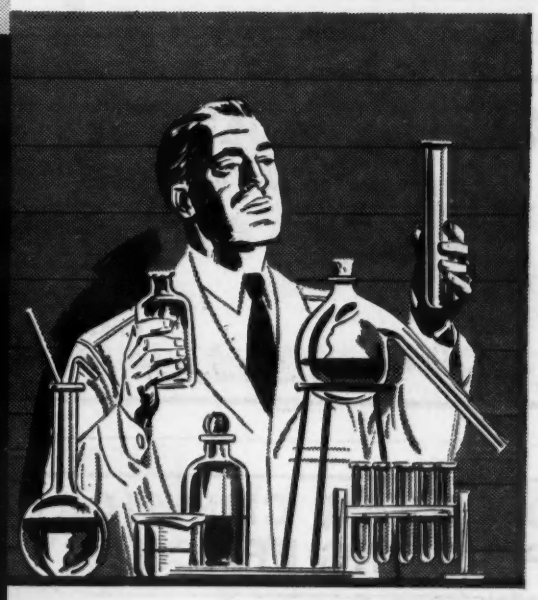
COPPER SULPHATE

ZINC SULPHATE

MANGANESE SULPHATE

COPPER CARBONATE

FERRIC IRON SULPHATE



We are basic producers of minerals and can supply most any combination of mineral mixtures—mixed to your own specifications in large or small quantities.

One of the country's leading producers of agricultural chemicals and soluble mineral salts.

SULPHUR-DIOXIDE HIGHEST QUALITY SO_2

Highest quality liquid Sulphur-Dioxide can be supplied in cylinders, ton drums, tank cars and tank trucks.

For detailed information, phone, wire or write—

TENNESSEE CORPORATION

TENNESSEE CORPORATION

617-29 Grant Building, Atlanta, Georgia

TURNER CHEMICALS

PERSULFATE OF POTASH
PERSULFATE OF AMMONIA

produced by

BUFFALO ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO.
Division of Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation

JOSEPH TURNER & CO., Sales Agents, Ridgefield, New Jersey

JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
83 EXCHANGE PLACE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
435 N. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO 11, ILL.

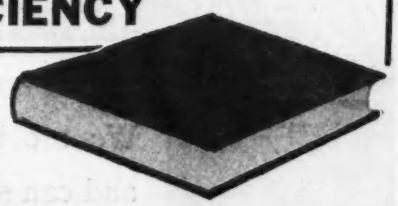
P.C.A.
The SALT of the EARTH
RED MURIATE

Producers of
AGRICULTURAL AND CHEMICAL
GRADE
MURIATE OF POTASH

POTASH COMPANY OF AMERICA
Carlsbad, New Mexico
GENERAL SALES OFFICE..1623 Eye St., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.
MIDWESTERN SALES OFFICE..First National Bank Bldg., Peoria, Ill.
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE.....Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

RANEY CATALYST CO.
Originators and Dependable Suppliers of
RANEY CATALYSTS
718 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.
Raney NICKEL
Since 1925
Phones: 6-1616, 3-1617
Cable Address: RANI

FOR PEAK CHEMICAL PLANT OPERATING EFFICIENCY



Use the production procedures and principles in this supervisor's and foreman's simplified guidebook.

Here is a thoroughly dependable book that meets the needs of the nontechnical man in direct charge of operating chemical engineering equipment. Requiring no previous training in chemical engineering to be plainly understood, it clearly explains the principles on which successful operation of plant equipment is founded. The most-needed fundamentals of chemistry, physics, and thermodynamics are clearly given, together with their actual application to the six major unit operations in chemical plant production. Revised in line with advances in the field, this second edition contains additional charts, diagrams and illustrations, and a completely new chapter on absorption.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING FOR PRODUCTION SUPERVISION

By DAVID E. PIERCE
Chief Engineer, General Aniline & Film Corporation

Second Edition, 290 pages, 89 illustrations, $5.00
McGraw-Hill Chemical Engineering Series

Notice a few of the details covered in the book:
- chemical energy and heat
- combustion of fuels
- various energy sources
- methods of heat transfer
- conduction
- convection
- radiation
- over-all coefficients
- types of evaporators
- auxiliary equipment
- heat recovery
- etc.

CHEMICAL plant foremen and supervisors can now rely on this outstanding guide-book for real, on-the-job assistance in making the plant or units in their charge operate at peak effectiveness.

This handy volume helps you get a clear, accurate understanding of the principles of chemistry, physics, and thermodynamics most needed by the operating man. Making the book doubly helpful is the practical explanation of how these basic principles apply to six of the most important unit operations of chemical plant production. The many procedures, pointers, practices, principles, and data given can easily be applied to improve the operating efficiency of equipment for whose performance you are responsible. And not only will the book help you do your work better, but also provide you with a springboard to advancement and increased earnings.

It is no theory book—rather one that can go right to work for you. All information has been selected from a large number of sources and *arranged entirely from the point of view of its bearing on your interests and needs as an operating man.*

Send your order with remittance to

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

Chlordane as Ant Killer Subject of USDA Bulletin

Using the insecticide chlordane on the nests of ants makes control of this pest an easier job for the homeowner, say entomologists of the Department of Agriculture, in the new Home and Garden Bulletin 28, "Ants in the Home and Garden—How to Control Them."

Outdoor-nesting ants are not generally hard to track down, and infestations can be completely destroyed by pouring a water emulsion of chlordane into their nest tunnels and on the ground surface surrounding the tunnel entrance. The entomologists advise washing this chemical into the nest by watering the treated ground surface with a hose.

Indoors, ant nests may be more difficult to locate, the bulletin points out. Since the insects may be nesting under the floor, in the walls, or behind baseboards, control must frequently be achieved without actually finding their nests. If ants are coming from behind a window or door frame or similar place, the entomologists recommend treating these areas and walls and floor surfaces where the ants crawl with household chlordane oil spray. Once applied, this insecticide will continue to kill ants coming in contact with the treated surfaces for a month or longer. A single free copy of the bulletin may be obtained from the Office of Informtaion, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

DuPont Co. Develops New Seed Disinfectant

Dust problems that arise while treating seed or handling it afterwards are virtually eliminated with a new double strength ethyl mercury seed disinfectant especially formulated by E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., for application in water, it has been announced.

Named "Ceresan M-2X," this new product is applied in a liquid mixture or "slurry" which quickly dries on the seed without "dusting off" during the treating operation, or later when the seed is bagged and handled. The new "Ceresan" formulation comes in a two-unit package —five pounds of the seed disinfectant in one unit plus a separate section containing the liquid sticking agent. Thus the treater can mix the correct dosage without having to weigh or measure chemicals.

"Ceresan M-2X" is recommended by duPont for control of seed-borne and soil-borne organisms which attack wheat, rye, barley, oats, sorghum, cotton, and flax. Among the diseases it controls are:—Covered smut, black loose smut, and stripe of barley; oat smuts; stem and covered smuts of rye; loose and covered kernel smuts of sorghum and stinking smut and kernel smudge seedling blight of wheat. It also reduces infections from anthracnose and angular leafspot of cotton.

Gen'l American Expands in Carteret

General American Transportation Corporation, Chicago, announces that it has acquired the real estate property and buildings thereon, of the James B. Berry & Sons Company, Carteret, N. J. This additional space and facilities will enable the General American tank storage terminal division to expand the resources of its present Carteret terminal.

Cyanamid Appoints Three At Nitrogen Chemicals Plant

Appointments of Michael Tackney as safety director, John Mackay as oxygen department superintendent, and Gerard Butler as a production supervisor of American Cyanamid Company's nitrogen chemicals plant near New Orleans, La., have been announced by Gerard J. Forney, plant manager.

Mr. Tackney was transferred to the Fortier Plant from Cyanamid's Canadian subsidiary, North American Cyanamid, Ltd., where he was safety supervisor of the Welland, Ontario, plant. Before joining NACL in 1941, he was safety inspector with International Nickel Company, Cooper Cliff, Ontario. Mr. Mackay has come to the Fortier plant from Canadair, Ltd., Montreal, where he was a planning engineer. He was previously technical director of Saturn Oxygen Company, Ltd., London; resident consultant of Urwick Orr & Partners, London and managing director of Industrial Gasses (Malaya) Ltd., Singapore. Mr. Butler joined American Cyanamid in 1951 and was employed by the firm's Lederle Laboratories Division at Pearl River, N. Y. He later worked for Chemical Construction Corporation, a Cyanamid subsidiary which designed the Fortier plant and is also general contractor for the plant.

Dept. of Agriculture Reports On Bollworm Light Traps

Research by the Department of Agriculture on electric light traps has shown that the traps have practical value in detecting the presence of the pink bollworm on cotton in areas not previously known to be infested, but are not recommended to farmers as a means of control.

Experiments with the light traps are being conducted as a joint project between the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering; the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, and the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station near Brownsville, Tex. They show these possible uses for light traps which may have practical value:—(1) locating new infestations, (2) migration studies, (3) timing insecticide applications, and (4) determining the intensity of infestation from field to field and from year to year.

Chemstrand Fills Supervisory Posts At New Nylon Facility in Pensacola

Assignment of three supervisory positions at the Chemstrand Corporation nylon plant under construction at Pensacola, Fla., have been announced.

George Malinoff has been named area supervisor of spinning, and Asa Culver operations supervisor of spinning. E. R. Boner has been named service superintendent, having charge of office, safety, plant protection and cafeteria. He also is housing coordinator for Pensacola employees.

NATURAL BICHROMATES
NATURAL PRODUCTS REFINING CO., JERSEY CITY 5, N.J.
OVER 40 YEARS OF PROGRESS

DRY COLORS — DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLE, 205 Fulton St., NEW YORK 7
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address: "Fezan," N. Y

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulphate
Registered Trade-Mark
TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE
ZINSSER & COMPANY, INC.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK
Established 1897

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Moderate improvement in buying interest for textile and leather chemicals was noted last week as a result of reopening of consumer plants which were shut down for vacations early in the month. Demand, however, lacked volume, and was of a hand to mouth nature. There was no change in quotations and market remained on a steady basis.

In the chemical group, withdrawals of bichromates and sodium hydrosulphite were more active against former contracts.

Trading in sizing materials was restricted to immediate requirements. Potato starch was unchanged at the recent decline at producing centers and in the local market. Brazilian tapioca flour was firm and in limited supply on spot and offers for shipment from Brazil continued light. Javanese tapioca flour was quiet, and held at the recent decline. Sago flour also was inactive, but maintained at current quotations. Moderate, but steady demand was reported for corn dextrin and starch for actual needs. These items were well held at former levels.

Quietness prevailed in tanning material replacements due to the vacation shutdown of many tanneries. Primary markets were unchanged, but quotations were more or less nominal and firm bids could have shaded asking prices for most materials, except cutch, chestnut and quebracho extracts.

Worsted and woolen systems consumed 10,300,000 pounds of wool during May, twenty-three percent more than in the same month last year, according to the Census Bureau. Consumption of apparel wool increased 25 percent to 7,900,000 pounds weekly and carpet wool rose thirty percent to 2,400,000 pounds. Average weekly use of apparel class wool on the woolen system amounted to 3,300,000 pounds in May and for the worsted system 4,600,000 pounds. Carpet class wool usage was smaller than April, but apparel class wool consumption continued to increase.

Market Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 1, 1952
99.57	99.57	99.99	104.45

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Chemicals

Acetic Anhydride—Buying was restricted to actual requirements. Prices were steady at former levels.

Bichromates—This market reflected the usual summer dullness. While new business was light, deliveries against former contracts were reported in moderate request. Prices were unchanged and firm.

Sodium Acetate—Small lots were taken for immediate needs. Quotations were held at current levels.

Sodium Hydrosulphite—Activity was restricted to withdrawals against former orders. Quotations were maintained at prevailing levels.

Sulphonated Oils—Demand was reported slow, chiefly for small lots for actual needs. All varieties were quotably unchanged.

Sizing Materials

Blood Albumin—Steady consuming demand was noted for immediate delivery. Market was steady and quotably unchanged. Supplies were available in carlot quantities for prompt shipment. Drums were unchanged at 65c. per pound, and smaller lots ranged up to 90c. per pound.

Corn Dextrin—All grades were quotably unchanged and steady. Business was limited to immediate delivery. Gum was quoted at $8.95 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York delivery; canary, $8.69; dark, $8.79, and white, $8.53, same basis. Less carlots were 15c. per 100 pounds more.

Corn Starch—Buying was restricted to actual needs. Market was steady at prevailing quotations. Pearl was quoted at $7.14 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, and powder $7.26, same basis. Less carlots were 15c. per 100 pounds higher. Visible corn supply dropped 2,045,000 bushels to 8,838,000 bushels for the week ended July 24, compared with 19,492,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year, according to the Chicago Board of Trade.

Egg Albumen — Buying interest was spotty and business was confined to immediate needs. Prices were unchanged and held at former levels. Flake ranged from $2.41 to $2.45 per pound, and powder, $2.45 to $2.49 per pound, depending upon quantity and seller. Technical also was in limited demand and unchanged at $1.05 to $1.07 per pound, depending upon quantity.

Liquid egg production during June totaled 55,233,000 pounds, compared with 48,912,000 pounds, in June last year and the 1947-51 average of 80,325,000 pounds, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The quantities used for freezing, drying and immediate consumption were all larger than a year ago. Dried egg output totaled 1,914,000 pounds compared with 1,427,000 pounds in June last year and the average of 10,166,000 pounds. June production consisted of 534,000 pounds of dried whole egg, 599,000 pounds of dried albumen and 781,000 pounds of dried yolk. Production during June last year consisted of 155,000 pounds of dried whole egg, 595,000 pounds of dried albumen and 677,000 pounds of dried yolk. Frozen egg production during June totaled 46,492,000 pounds against 42,265,000 pounds in June last year and the 1947-51 average of 43,517,000 pounds. Frozen egg stocks increased 27,000,000 pounds in June, compared with 21,000,000 pounds last year and the average increase during June of 20,000,000 pounds.

Egg Yolk — This market remained steady, despite light trading. Stocks on spot were maintained at $1.15 to $1.17 per pound, depending upon quantity. Production of yolk in June totaled 781,000 pounds, compared with 677,000 pounds, June last year.

Potato Starch—While demand was limited as is usual at this season, the market remained steady at the recent decline. In Maine carlots were maintained at 6¼c. per pound, f.o.b. mills, and at 7c., f.o.b. Idaho mills. On spot the market was unchanged at 8¼c. to 8¾c. per pound, exwarehouse, according to quantity. Danish was inactive and nominal at 7¼c. per pound, carlots, exdock, duty paid.

Sago Flour—There was little doing in this market. Prices were unchanged at the recent decline. Raw was quoted at 7c. to 7½c. per pound, and refined, 8.60c. to 9c. per pound, exwarehouse, depending upon quantity.

Tapioca Flour—This market was quiet, and quotably unchanged. Brazilian remained in limited supply and was firm at 14½c. to 17c. per pound, exwarehouse, as to quantity. Javanese flour was quiet and held at the recent decline. Triple A was quoted at 8¼c. to 9c. per pound, and double A at 7.85c. to 8¼c. per pound, exwarehouse, depending upon quantity.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract — Business was confined to small lots for actual needs. Market was unchanged and steady. Liquid extract, 25 percent tannin, was quoted 4.40c. per pound, tankcars; 5.3c. per pound, barrels, carlots and 5.65c. barrels less carlots, f.o.b. works. Powdered extract, 60 percent, tannin, 11.28c. per pound, bags, carlots and 12c. for smaller quantities, f.o.b. works.

Myrobalans—Buying interest continued to lag. Shipments were quotably unchanged for all grades. Shipments of crushed were quoted at $63 per ton exdock. JI's were unchanged at $45 per ton, and assorted at $48 per ton. Indian extract was held at 7¼c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Quebracho Extract—Steady tone prevailed despite limited trading. Prices were well held at former levels. Solid ordinary was quoted 11 31/64c. per pound, carlots, exdock, and clarified 12 3/16c. same basis plus duty.

Valonia—This market was dull and featureless. Prices were merely nominal at the recent decline. Beards were unchanged at $80 per ton and cups $60 per ton, exdock. Extract was maintained at 9¾c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Wattle—Tanners showed little interest in replacements. Shipments were steady at prevailing quotations. Fair average bark was quoted at $100 per ton, and merchantable, $98 per ton, exdock. South and East African extracts, 60 percent tannin were unchanged at 10c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Mutual Bichromates

SODIUM BICHROMATE
POTASSIUM BICHROMATE

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. OF AMERICA
270 Madison Avenue New York 16, N. Y.

USE Bemis
Waterproof
Laminated-Textile Bags
FOR YOUR HARD-TO-PACK PRODUCTS

GET 5-WAY PROTECTION
...they guard against:
- Change of moisture content
- Sifting
- Escape of undesirable odors
- Loss from snagging and tearing
- Rough handling in l. c. l., truck or export shipment

3- or 5-layer construction depending on your protection requirements. Special linings of treated papers and films available.

Bemis
408A Pine Street
St. Louis 2, Mo.

BEMIS Waterproof BAGS

Maybe You Need These, Too

If you don't require the exceptional protection of Bemis Waterproof Bags, Bemis Multiwall, Flexiply (laminated crinkled multiwall), Cotton or Burlap Bags are your best bet.

Whatever Kind of Bag You Need, WE MAKE IT!

SHELL DUTREX®
PLASTICIZERS
and
EXTENDERS
● for Rubber
● for Plastics and Acrylonitriles
● for Floor Tile
Petroleum Naphthas and Solvents
Base Oils
Paraffin and Microcrystalline Waxes
SHELL
SHELL OIL COMPANY
50 West 50th Street, New York 20, N. Y. • 100 Bush Street, San Francisco 6, California

"It's Better to Ship in Steel"
Stainless Steel Barrels...
Steel Shipping Containers and Pails
THE CLEVELAND STEEL BARREL CO.
9612 MEECH AVE.
CLEVELAND 5, OHIO
FOUNDED 1912
THE CLEVELAND STEEL BARREL CO.

Petroleum Derivatives

Producers last week were satisfied with the condition of the market after July 1 increases in quotations for aliphatics and aromatics. It was noted that after a short period of uncertainty, the general price rise of 1 cent per gallon for aliphatics and holding steady in nearly all areas. A possible exception existed in the Dallas-Houston region, where one major refiner was still undecided concerning advances. Prices for partial aromatics were also regarded as firm, after a short time of hesitancy and instability. Listings for toluol, xylol, and full aromatic solvents were never in doubt after increases, according to the industry.

Shortage of stocks continued to hinder trade in toluol, xylol, and paraffin. Government directives against toluol production, particularly for use in the making of TNT and aviation gasoline, left almost no reserves available to civilian consumers. Most sources felt that the Korean truce would have little or no effect on the supply situation. Low xylol production, due to the protracted length of toluol runs at refineries, left scanty supplies. Consumers continued to be hard-pressed to get enough to fill their requirements. The industry saw no immediate easing of the prevalent tight supply position. Paraffin stocks continued small as a result of cutbacks in lube oil runs. Most wax makers expected stocks to become shorter in the near future. Some felt that there might be future price increases as a result.

Microcrystalline wax trade was considered dull, but it was pointed out that prices were solid, due to a high level of demand. Good inquiry also featured business in petrolatum, petroleum sulphonate, white mineral oil, and benzonitrile. Thiophene inventories were short, with sales relatively inactive. Butane and propane continued to move at steady prices on a soft summer market. One Canadian buyer raised crude oil prices July 21. Midcontinent crude postings were reported unchanged after late June advances. California poducers still evidenced no reaction to recent boosts, with prices for West Coast fields remaining the same.

Solvents and Diluents

Cleaner's Naphtha—Price structure underwent no change during the week. Manufacturers were producing as much as consumers could use. No immediate change in the market picture was seen.

High Solvency Naphtha—It was thought that recently inaugurated price rises were holding firm. The industry noted no decreased demand as a result of various price boosts. Ample supplies were on hand to fill consumer requirements.

Lacquer Diluent—Producers were currently able to furnish supplies to a large volume demand. Quotations were steady at recently advanced levels, and no further changes were thought to be forthcoming.

Mineral Spirits—Sales continued at a good pace. Production was said to be satisfactory. Prices were not expected to change for some time. As yet, specially refined mineral spirits did not reflect the June increase in raw materials costs.

Rubber Solvent—Production and stocks were adequate enough to meet consumer demand during the week. No price changes were noted. It was expected that the current market situation would continue the same for the remainder of the summer.

Stoddard Solvent — Most sources thought that prices had "firmed up" consideraby after recent gains. Demand was said to be steady, with refiners able to produce as much as customers needed.

Toluol—No relief was seen for the dismal supply situation which went on hampering market activity. Manufacturers continued to sell nearly all stocks to the government. Civilian consumers in the varnish and paint industry were obliged to either limit production, or look for substitutes, in order to overcome disadvantages brought about by prevailing shortages of basic toluol stocks. Most refiners agreed that the end of the Korean war meant relatively little, as far as government demand was concerned. It was felt that nitration and aviation gasoline requirements would continue to cut severely into toluol production.

Xylol—The supply position continued unchanged during the week. Although there was some disagreement as to how low stocks were, most sources were in accord that backlogs were extremely short. Production was still hindered, due to the fact that refineries were given over almost entirely to toluol production. There was no indication of immediate improvement.

Market Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 4, 1952
105.38	105.38	105.22	107.08

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended July 18 totaled 279,629,000 barrels, according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 279,813,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents a decrease of 184,000 barrels comprising a decrease of 140,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and a decrease of 44,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

Lighter Fractions

LPG's—Prices remained the same during the week. The market still retained softness characteristic of the usual summer slowdown. In some instances, distress selling was reported, with quotations covering a wide range. On the whole, however, observers judged the trade situation to be in reasonably good shape. No further reductions in contract prices were contemplated. The Bureau of Mines reports that total production of butane during May amounted to 1,958,000 barrels. Propane produced during this time totalled 4,003,000 barrels. Commercial butane-propane mixture manufactured during May amounted to 1,674,000 barrels.

Waxes

Microcrystalline—Although the market situation was considered dull in general, it was pointed out that prices were holding firm, due to fairly short supply. One source noted that existing inventories had been depleted, and that manufacture was slowed down due to lack of basic lube stocks. Most producers held that they were readily able to sell all material without delay. It was felt that business would improve during the next few months, with the possibility of a much tighter supply position in the fourth quarter.

Paraffin—The falling off of foreign and domestic lube oil demand continued to be the main feature in the paraffin market. Due to lack of basic stocks, it was said, some Pennsylvania refiners were forced to shut down recently. Crude scale, in particular, was affected, as works closed for vacations and for lack of raw material. One source reported some crude scale on hand, but the general consensus was that extreme shortages prevailed. Firmness characterized trade in fully refined waxes. One refiner said that a little new business could be handled, but not for prompt shipment. It was felt that the fourth quarter would show an increasing tightness in supply.

Miscellaneous

Benzonitrile—Listings continued at previously established levels during the week. Adequate supplies moved to a generally high consuming demand. No price changes were contemplated.

Crude Oil—One Canadian producer recently announced increases in crude oil prices effective July 21. In most fields, including lower cretaceous areas, prices were raised 32c. per barrel. This represents the second price adjustment in Canadian crude postings this year. Previous changes, effective Jan. 1, lowered prices on the average of 3c. per barrel.

Gasoline—According to the Bureau of Mines, finished gasoline and naphtha production during May amounted to 1,051,000 barrels; 6,867,000 barrels of natural gasoline were produced, as well as 874,000 barrels of natural gasoline mix.

Petrolatum—There were still no indi-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

cations of a possible price increase, despite the crude oil rise of June 26. High demand was encountered during the week, but manufacturers said that they were able to promptly supply their customers.

Petroleum Sulphonate—Sales were described as active, with demand holding up very well. Adequate supplies were on hand to meet consumer needs. There was still no inkling as to the affect increased crude oil costs would have on market listings.

Thiophene—Although light inquiry was reported, it was noted that inventories were low due to deactivated facilities. It was not known whether the supply situation would immediately improve. Manufacturers expected prices to remain the same for the present.

White Mineral Oil — Prices continued without change. Ample supplies were satisfying a well sustained demand. Producers as yet did not know how the June 26 crude oil rise would be reflected in consumer listings.

Los Angeles Petroleum Market

Prices remained steady and firm for solvents and diluents with a good rate of demand maintained over the week. Supplies were reportedly adequate to meet present requirements. Cleaning solvents, including Stoddard, quoted 17.3c. per gallon, 400 gallons or over, ex-tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles Basin area. Lacquer diluent quoted 18.3c. per gallon, same basis. The LPG market witnessed little change over preceding weeks; butane remained in limited supply with steady call and posted prices unchanged at 6.4c. per gallon, tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles. The supply position on propane was ample with interest lagging; postings were unchanged at 5.9c. per gallon, tankcars, f.o.b. Los Angeles.

Strong demand continued for high melting point paraffin waxes. Supplies were limited although availability of all grades was sufficiently maintained to meet present requirements. Prices were firm and unchanged as follows: 140/127 ASTM carload loose slabs, fully refined, f.o.b. refinery San Francisco Bay area, .0805c. per pound; 157/162 ASTM, same basis, .088c. per pound; .007c. additional for cartons on loose slabs. Tankcar prices quoted .0765c. and .084c. per pound respectively.

Oil, Gas Search Aided By Map of New Mexico

A Geological Survey report on a part of northwestern Mora County, New Mexico, has been released by Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay.

The report discusses the stratigraphy and geologic structure of sedimentary rocks that range in age from Paleozoic to Quaternary. The geologic structure of rocks at the surface indicates the presence of a large anticline that may be underlain by a considerable thickness of Paleozoic rocks of the Permian and Carboniferous systems. These strata have not been tested and offer possibilities for oil or gas production from startigraphic and structural traps, it was said.

Titled "Geology of a Part of Northwestern Mora County, New Mexico," by George O. Bachman, the report is issued as Map OM 137 of the oil and gas investigations series. Copies may be purchased at 50 cents each from the distribution section, Geological Survey, Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colo., and from the Chief of Distribtuion, Geological Survey, Washington 25, D. C. The map will also be available for over the counter sale (but not by mail) at Geological Survey field offices at 468 New Customhouse, Denver, and 234 Federal Building, Tulsa, Okla.

API Production Unit Adds Carlson to Staff

Roy F. Carlson has joined the staff of the division of production of the American Petroleum Institute in Dallas, Tex., as assistant to the director. Mr. Carlson will be in charge of the division's drilling and production practice programs, and district activities.

Mr. Carlson had been a member of the editorial staff of the *Oil and Gas Journal* since 1948. His most recent assignment had been west Texas editor for the publication. Prior to his affiliation with the trade paper, Mr. Carlson was employed by Phillips Petroleum Company. The appointment of the new assistant to the director rounds out the changes in the division of production staff resulting from the retirement of C. A. Young as director. William H. Strang succeeded Mr. Young as director earlier this month. Other assignments of staff personnel to major activities of the division remain as before.

Continental Promotes Boone

William F. Boone, division engineer at Continental Oil Company's Ponca City, Okla., refinery, has been promoted to resident engineer at the company's Baltimore, Md., petrochemical plant, it has been announced by James G. Hough, general superintendent. Mr. Boone joined Conoco at Ponca City following graduation from college and held a succession of refinery positions before his promotion to division engineer in 1950.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Co. Exhibit Opened in N.Y. Stock Exchange

An exhibit, showing how Socony-Vacuum Oil Company leadership has contributed to man's progress has been installed in the visitors' gallery of the New York Stock Exchange. Central feature of the exhibit is an animated map of the United States, showing pipelines, marine transportation routes and refinery locations. A visitor can find out how many Socony-Vacuum stockholders live in any State by pushing a button with the name of the state. The correct answer flashes up on the map.

On one side of the center panel are attractive illustrations symbolic of the company's world-wide operations, its development of the "Thermofor" catalytic cracking refining process, its research activities and its drilling operations. On the other side are color transparencies depicting how the company has contributed to progress in flying, industry, sports, transportation and science.

Where performance counts count on . . .

ENJAY

for a complete line of uniform, high-quality

SOLVENTS and CHEMICALS for INDUSTRY

ENJAY COMPANY, INC.
15 West 51st St., New York 19, N. Y.

WHITE OILS and PETROLATUMS with Custom-made Properties

PENN-DRAKE® Specialized CUSTOMER SERVICE

1878-1953 75 ANNIVERSARY

Pennsylvania Refining Co., Butler, Pa.

AMORWAXES

High Melting Points

A complete series of synthetic waxes covering the melting point range from (83°c) 181.4°F to (205°c) 400°F.

Suggested Field of Application: Plastic compounds, leather packing, polishes, electrical insulation, anti-blocking, plating, lubricants, potting compounds.

Melting Points 180°F, 240°F, 266°F, 285°F, 350°F, 400°F

Penetrations 100 grams at 77°F 0-4

AMORWAXES
For laminations

AMORWAXES
For cartons

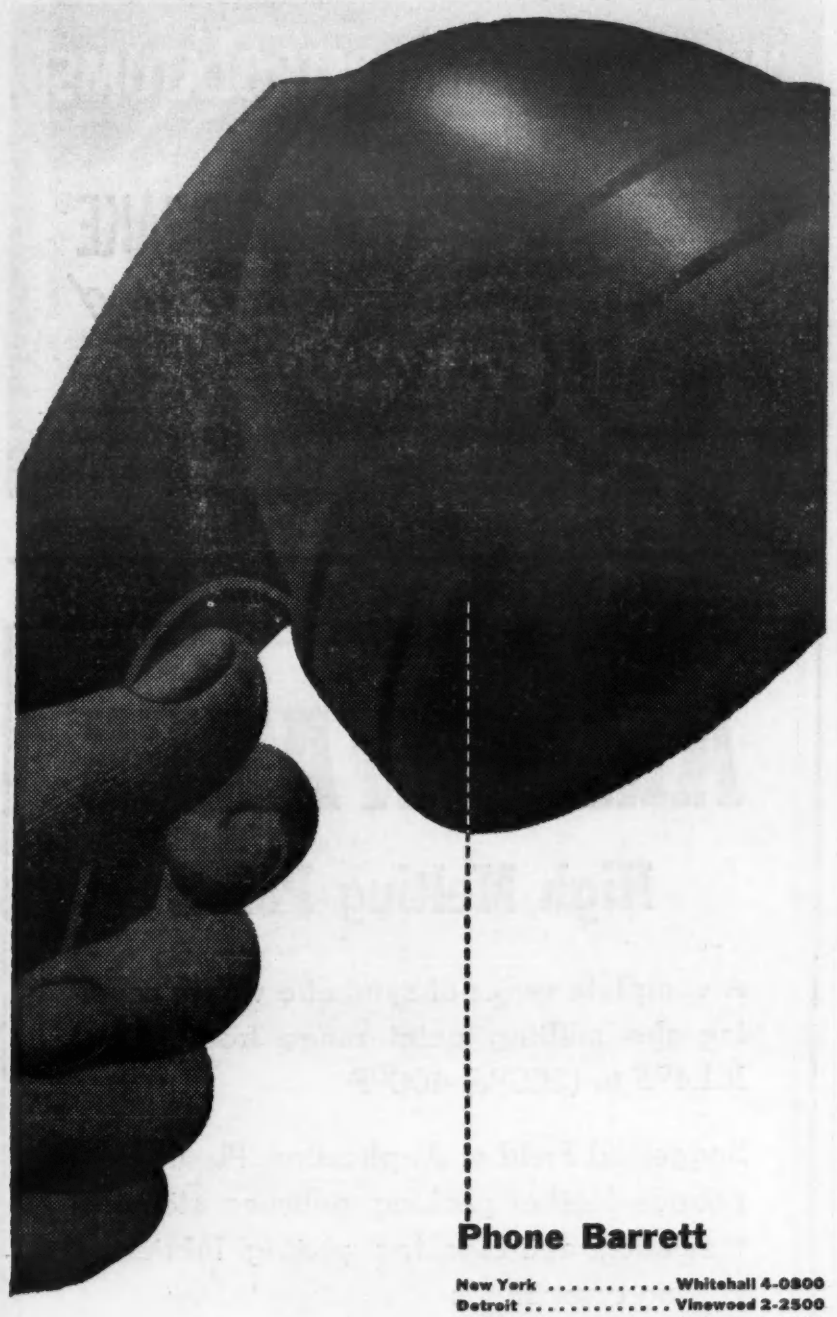
Waxes of All Kinds

For technical information write:

PENNOTEX OIL CORPORATION
29 Broadway, New York City

PETROLATUMS
(Refined to strictly controlled quality specifications)

Quaker State Oil Refining Corp.
WAX DEPT. OIL CITY, PA.



Phone Barrett

New York	Whitehall 4-0800
Detroit	Vinewood 2-2500
Philadelphia	Jefferson 3-3000
Chicago	Bishop 7-4300
Boston	Malden 2-7460
Cleveland	Cherry 1-5943
†Los Angeles	Mutual 7948
St. Louis	Lockhart 6510
Indianapolis	Garfield 2076
Newark	Mitchell 2-0960
†Buffalo	Delaware 3600

† *Hi-Flash Solvent not now available at this station.*

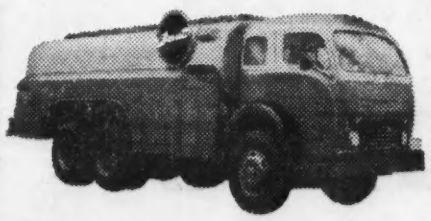
for express tank-truck deliveries of **AROMATIC SOLVENTS!**

Now save time and handling costs!

Get fast, prompt deliveries of—

BENZOL • TOLUOL • XYLOL
HI-FLASH SOLVENT

when you need them!



For speedy, flexible service and prompt, dependable deliveries of high quality aromatic solvents—call the Barrett office nearest your plant! There are Barrett distribution points in 11 key industrial areas.

And remember—we also deliver Dibutyl Phthalate and Elastex* 28-P Plasticizer (DOP) by Tank-Truck, too!

Barrett*

BARRETT DIVISION
Allied Chemical
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Coal Chemicals

Effective August 1, some increases for toluol and xylol were announced by some producers. The advances were largely 2 cents for toluol, although all shipping points were not effected by the change. Increases for xylol ranged from 1½ cents to 2 cents in the revisions.

Other sources had not announced any change at press-time. But, the advances were being considered, and action was expected soon. Until such changes are made, new ranges will be effective at various shipping points.

There were no other changes in schedules noted for chemicals quoted in OPD. An advance did take place for para-aminobiphenyl and paranitrobiphenyl early last week, however.

The supply positions of the chemicals listed in this market were relatively unchanged. Demand for the light oils continued high. Producers were still moving their benzol output. Much of the pressure which had been on this aromatic has subsided. Prices remained steady at their old levels. Government buying of toluol was unabated. Most sources expected defense purchases of toluol to keep to high levels for some time. Many members of the trade held private opinions that government needs for toluol would hold to the same levels until at least the end of the year. No one seemed to know for sure. Meanwhile the toluol market was tight. Xylol also continued in short supply.

Tar acids enjoyed fairly good demand for higher boil acids and metaparacresol. Some sources still reported slow activity for orthocresol. Demand for ADF cresylic acid was neither up nor down, importers said. Some suppliers of this acid were still doing fairly good business. Natural phenol was a weak spot in the tar acid picture for one producer. However, another source has been moving its output without building any inventories. The crude naphthalene market was slow for domestic producers and importers of hot-pressed material alike. The phthalic anhydride market was still relatively tight, but some improvement in the supply picture has been seen. Maleic anhydride has not picked up substantially since the price reduction, due to summer vacation periods of consumers. Pyridin was still on the soft side.

The American Iron and Steel Institute announced that the operating rate for the week ended August 1 was scheduled for 96.7 percent of theoretical capacity. This was equivalent to 2,180,000 tons of ingots and castings, compared with 2,128,000 tons the previous week, and 891,000 tons one year ago.

Market Trends

Advanced

Toluol, 1¾c. to 2c. per gal.
Xylol, 1½c. to 2c. per gal.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 1, 1952
114.57	114.56	114.21	113.72

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Basic Products

Benzol—Demand for this aromatic has held up well. Producers reported that they continued to move all of their output. Demand wasn't heavy, but it remained steady. One source said that it was in a soldup position for the next three or four months Other producers reported somewhat similar circumstances. Consumers were willing to take the benzol produced, but they were not hard pressed for material. Price schedules have remained steady at their previous levels.

Total production of all grades of benzol except motor grade was 24,101,523 gallons in April, compared with 24,736,866 gallons in March, according to Tariff Commission figures.

Cokeoven operators produced 15,428,948 gallons of the April total, against 15,997,186 gallons of the March figure. Tar distillers accounted for 4,510,481 gallons in April and 4,516,362 gallons (revised) in March. Petroleum operators produced 4,162,094 gallons in April, as against 4,223,318 gallons in March.

Creosote—Demand for this material continued to be quite steady. Producers were moving a fair amount of creosote. However, most sources would be able to handle a larger demand than currently existed. Prices remained unchanged. Supplies were adequate to take care of consumer needs.

Total output of creosote in April amounted to 12,386,163 gallons, compared with 11,505,483 gallons in March, Tariff Commission figures show..

Tar distillers produced 9,356,727 gallons of the April total, and 8,314,772 gallons in March. Cokeoven operators accounted for 3,029,436 gallons in April and 3,190,711 gallons in March.

Cresols—Demand for these tar acids has held up the same as it has been for many weeks. Most sources report fairly good activity for metaparacresol. Buying interest for these fractions has exceeded the supply in some instances. Some producers were still reporting slow movement of orthocresol fractions. One producer, however, stressed that the ortho picture was not bad since inventories were in better shape in the past month than they had been at the start of the year. Another producer's inventory position, on the other hand, was a bit longer in recent weeks. A shortage of material still existed for some of these tar acids which were low in ortho content, it was said. Prices were steady at their old schedules.

April production of metaparacresols totaled 893,957 pounds, compared with March output of 1,032,862 pounds, according to Tariff Commission production reports. The figures for mixed ortho-meta-para isomers were unavailable.

Cresylic Acid—There was no significant change in this market in the past few weeks. Domestic producers were moving some of the higher boiling acids right along. In some instances, there were tight spots in the supply situation. Demand from cresylic resins was said to be quite good.

Importers said that there was nothing new in the market for ADF acid. Business was neither bad, nor good. It was added that the market would be all right if there could be any assurance that activity would hold to its present level. Prices still held to the 75c. schedule for ADF acid.

Cokeoven operators, tar distillers, and petroleum operators produced 2,745,367 pounds of refined cresylic acid in April, as against 3,539,327 pounds in March, Tariff Commission figures show.

Naphthalene—The market for this material has not changed appreciably. Producers reported fairly good activity for industrial refined material. Although there has been some loss of demand from dyestuffs, there was enough of a gain from other outlets to make up the difference, it was said.

Demand for crude naphthalene was still on the low side. Much of the slow picture has come from the fact that producers' production facilities have expanded beyond the current demand levels. The long labor strike at one producer's phthalic anhydride plant has added to the slowness of the market by keeping that source from buying naphthalene in large quantities. Another contributing facet to the slow situation was the continued importation of low priced imported crude naphthalene. A good tonnage of hot-pressed material kept coming in while the market still had some visible activity left.

Importers said that the market for 78-degree hot-pressed material was still slow. Prices held to the 3¼c. large figure and were not likely to fall further, it was said.

Tar distillers and cokeoven operators produced a total of 28,219,956 pounds of crude naphthalene in April, compared with 28,032,712 pounds in March, according to the Tariff Commission.

Tar distillers produced 17,705,231 pounds in April, and 16,686,124 pounds

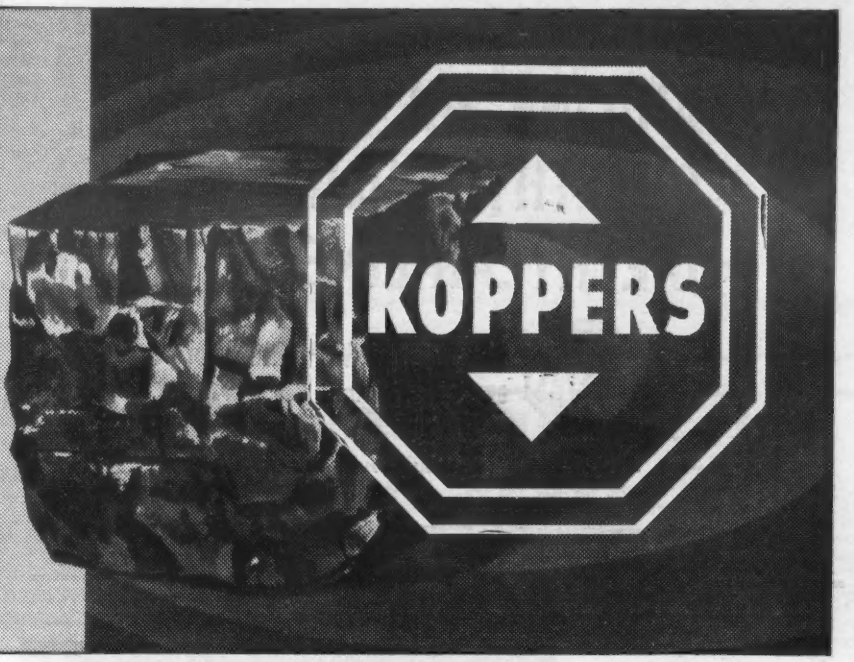
Production Estimate

Estimated output of coal chemicals recovered from cokeoven operation during the week ending August 1, was as follows:—

Ammonium liquid, NH_3	lbs.	1,019,229
Ammonium sulphate	lbs.	36,837,837
Benzol	gals.	3,523,619
Coaltar	gals.	16,162,055
Creosote oil	gals.	902,745
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	2,489,830
Pyridin, refined	lbs.	26,209
Toluol	gals.	693,076
Xylol	gals.	184,917

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

For the best in TAR BASES You can count on KOPPERS



Pure Pyridine
Denaturing Pyridine
Alpha Picoline
Refined Mixed Picolines (Beta and Gamma Picolines and 2, 6 Lutidine)
2, 4 Lutidine
Special Fractions of Higher Boiling Lutidines and Collidines
2, 4, 6 Collidine
Mixed Toluidines
Quinoline
Isoquinoline
Quinaldines
High Boiling Tar Bases, Q.S.R. Grade

● *Koppers Tar Bases are soluble in many organic solvents, including alcohols, ethers, esters, hydrocarbons and ketones. The lower-boiling bases are completely miscible with water in all proportions. The water-solubility of the bases decreases with increases in molecular weight.*

Koppers also produces many other grades of tar bases that can be used in a wide range of applications. Write for data sheet TD-7; it lists specifications and uses. Samples will be furnished on request.

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC. • TAR PRODUCTS DIVISION • PITTSBURGH 19, PA.

in March. Cokeoven operators accounted for 10,514,675 pounds in April, and 11,346,588 pounds in March. In addition, tar distillers produced 7,964,396 pounds of refined naphthalene in April, while March output had been 7,698,574 pounds.

Phenol—The market for this material was just about the same as it has been. One source said that demand for natural phenol could be a bit stronger. No real pickup in buying has been noticed from the recent price reductions for natural grades. However, the summer period for phenolic resins was felt to have something to do with the lack of interest here. Many consumers shutdown their operations for two weeks all through the month of July. Consequently, the overall demand level is not as great as potential business might indicate. One producer of synthetic phenol indicated that its sales have kept up to a steady level.

Total output of synthetic and natural phenol in April came to 33,845,034 pounds, compared with 34,111,349 pounds in March, according to Tariff Commission figures.

Pyridin—The market for 2-degree pyridin continued on the soft side. The precise position of producers varied slightly during different periods. However, for the most part, suppliers have been able to move their output. Consumers were finding no difficulty in obtaining all of the refined material that they needed for their immediate use.

Several producers were still fairly certain that new potential uses for this tar base, which had been shelved during the periods of extreme shortage, will be brought out and dusted off. One source added, that "we will have to be patient, developments of this nature take time." In the meanwhile, it was anticipated that the market will not recede to a very sloppy supply position. There were still a good number of end uses for this chemical which will keep things going. Prices have remained firm at their old levels.

Toluol—Several producers advanced schedules from 1¾c. to 2c. per gallon effective August 1. The changes created new ranges at some shipping points. Increases were not effected in all districts.

Other sources were still studying the revisions and were expected to announce new prices, if they met the raise, later. Demand for toluol was still heavy. Most of current output was going into defense requirements. Many individuals privately felt that government needs would hold up for several more months, at least. There was no official knowledge of future requirements in this direction yet.

Xylol—Some producers announced increases of this aromatic effective August 1 ranging from 1½c. to 2c. per gallon at various shipping points.

Other producers have not made any announcements yet. Many sources stated that they were studying the changes and would announce their decisions some time later. The market, meanwhile, remained tight.

April production of toluol totaled 12,912,777 gallons, compared with 11,142,076 gallons produced in March, Tariff Commission figures indicate.

Cokeoven operators produced 2,988,673 gallons in April, while March output had been 3,109,817 gallons. The combined production of petroleum operators and tar distillers amounted to 8,924,104 gallons of toluol in April, against 8,032,259 gallons in March.

Total output of crude xylol in April amounted to 9,275,079 gallons, while March production was 9,246,791 gallons, according to information from the Tariff Commission.

Intermediates

Anilin—April output totaled 10,085,403 pounds, compared with March output of 11,203,360 pounds, Tariff Commission figures indicate.

Biphenyls—A producer announced price advances for para-amino-biphenyl and paranitrobiphenyl early last week. The para-amino increase amounted to 17c. bringing the price up to 63½c. per pound in tankcars, 65c. per pound in carlots, and 66c. per pound in less than carlots. A 5c. advance for para-nitro brought quotes of 32c. per pound in carlots, and 33c. per pound in less than carlots.

Maleic Anhydride—Producers reported that there has been no particular increase in buying interest during the past few weeks. Some additional buying might have come about through the recent price reduction, it was said, however the fact that many consuming plants closed down for a two-week vacation period in July slowed up activity. Consumer interest was expected to return again, as soon as vacation periods were over.

Monochlorobenzene — April output of mono totaled amounted to 36,736,022

REPUBLIC BENZOLS

1° – 2°

REPUBLIC STEEL REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

ALSO

TOLUOLS Nitration — Commercial

XYLOLS 3° – 5° – 10° — Commercial

AMMONIUM SULPHATE

CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

Specify Niles Steel Containers for your Packaged Items

REPUBLIC STEEL

CORPORATION

General Offices • Cleveland 1, Ohio

BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

●

Shipping Points: Birmingham, Alabama • Canton, Ohio • Chicago, Illinois Cleveland, Ohio • Gadsden, Alabama • Massillon, Ohio • Warren, Ohio Youngstown, Ohio

★ ANILINE OIL
★ DIMETHYLANILINE
★ DIETHYLANILINE

CIBA COMPANY INC.
627 Greenwich Street, New York 14, N. Y.

PROVIDENCE • SAN FRANCISCO • PHILADELPHIA • BOSTON • CHARLOTTE • CHICAGO

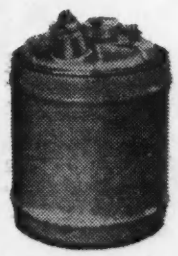
G.P.&F. STEEL CONTAINERS MILWAUKEE

"it's better to SHIP IN STEEL" ...and it's better to ship in G.P.&F. STEEL CONTAINERS

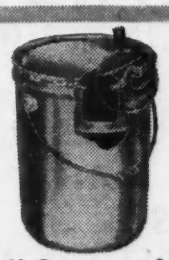
TO INSURE safe delivery to your customers, use containers that offer the *fullest* possible protection for your products. The G. P. & F. steel container line is the *complete* line—with packages for practically every kind of product — and pouring spouts for every purpose. G. P. & F. Steel Containers are finished in solid colors, or lithographed with your own design. Hot dipped galvanized, tinned or terne coatings also available. Can be ordered in straight carloads, mixed carloads or smaller quantities.

Standard Lug-Cover Pails 2½ to 7 gals.

Pouring Pails 2½ to 7 gals.


Dome-Top Utility Cans 2, 2½, 3 and 5 gals.

Flaring Pails 2, 2½, 3½ and 5 gals.


Double Compartment Pails 5, 6 or 6½ gals.

Putty Containers 50 and 100-lb. sizes.

White Lead Kegs 100-lb. size

Pouring Drums Self-venting and standard spouts—5 gals.

ALSO

Steel Paint Paddles 12½ or 15½ inches long.

GEUDER, PAESCHKE & FREY CO.
301 NORTH 15TH STREET • MILWAUKEE 1, WISCONSIN

pounds, compared with March production of 33,566,990 pounds, information from the Tariff Commission indicates.

Phthalic Anhydride—Some producers felt that this market has seen some reduction in pressure in recent weeks, although a number of suppliers were still controlling allocation of phthalic. The easing which has come about was largely due to two conditions. First, a large new plant has come into operation. This fact alone has eased some of the pressure, the source said, because consumers knew that they would be able to get their commitments. Secondly, some of the normal demand has fallen off a bit in recent weeks. Alkyd resin producers and some consumers of the end products felt a drop in activity with summer vacation periods in July. Plasticizers, which normally account for a second large outlet for phthalic, have seen some slowdown during these summer months.

April production of phthalic amounted to 17,518,755 pounds, compared with 21,840,709 pounds produced in March, as reported by the Tariff Commission.

Styrene—The combined total production of this monomer in April by government and privately owned plants was 78,667,872 pounds, according to Tariff Commission reports. In comparison, March production showed a combined total of 74,947,034 pounds.

DuPont Azo Dye Expert Retires After 35 Years

Dr. Harold E. Woodward, one of America's foremost azo dye experts, has retired after more than thirty-five years as a research chemist at E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company's Jackson Laboratory, Deepwater Point, N. J.

After a brief period with the Department of Agriculture, Dr. Woodward joined the dyestuffs division of duPont as a research chemist in 1918. In his more than thirty-five years with the Jackson Laboratory, Dr. Woodward had worked outside the field of azo chemistry for only a few months. He played an important part in the discovery and development of dyes for cotton, rayon, acetate, leather, and paper. He also had a major role in the development of duPont's current line of "Luxol" spirit-soluble colors, the company's rubber-dispersed pigments for rubber and oil colors.

Dr. Woodward is the co-recipient, with W. W. Bauer, of the first patent on azo dyes granted to duPont. Altogether, his name appears as inventor or co-inventor on twenty-six United States patents. He assisted in the development of the classification system now used in the Jackson Laboratory for azo dyes and was responsible for the establishment of a file of azo dye samples which today numbers many thousands.

Industrial Conference Board Head Issues Annual Report

Indicating the role of business in maintaining a sound economy, John S. Sinclair, president of the National Industrial Conference Board, in his yearly report issued last week, stressed the need for businessmen to place principle ahead of expediency, to utilize judgment and ingenuity to moderate any temporary dislocations and to manifest confidence in the future growth of the American economy.

In the report to board associates, Mr. Sinclair went on to emphasize specific actions or "mechanics" that industry might follow to avoid the recurrence of serious depression. "The reputation of business as a good citizen should be zealously guarded. Industry can earn and hold the confidence of all of the publics with which it comes in contact—agriculture, consumers, government, labor and such important molders of public opinion as the press, teachers and clergymen," he said. "Industry can do its part in a real effort toward greater understanding and more teamwork among management, labor and government if we are to make the most of our resources—material and human," the repot stated. "Business interests cannot afford to adopt an attitude of hostility toward the exercise of the proper functions by either of these two partners in our economy," Mr. Sinclair stated.

Permatex Sets Up Research Unit

Establishment of a special research division for the continuous development of chemical sealants to meet the needs of the transportation, construction, oil, gas and other industries has been announced by C. A. Benoit, jr., president of Permatex Company, Brooklyn, N. Y. The new division will be headed by H. J. Enders, vice-president.

Urea Shipments for India Bid On by Only 2 Firms

Only two firms made offers to supply the 1,999 long tons of urea which the government sought to purchase for delivery to India under bids opened June 29 by the General Services Administration. They were Nylos Trading Company, New York, and Woodward & Dickerson, Inc., Washington, D. C.

Nylos offered to supply the entire 1,999 long tons with a nitrogen content of 44 to 45 percent at a unit price of $141.50 a long ton, c. and f. Madras, India, and $141 a long ton, c. and f. Bombay and Calcutta. The material is of Italian origin and would be delivered according to schedule in moisture proof bags with new jute covers of 50 kilo capacity.

Woodward & Dickerson offered to supply the entire amount with a minimum nitrogen content of 46.2 percent at a price of $128.24 a long ton, f.o.b. vessel at a Benelux port, or at a price of $147.37 a long ton, c. and f. Madras and $147.06 a long ton, c. and f. Bombay and/or Calcutta. The company offered to deliver 500 tons in December and 499 tons in January with distribution at government option, and the remaining 1,000 tons, according to the invitation schedule. The urea would be packed in moisture proof bags with new jute covers of 50 kilo capacity. The material offered was of west German origin.

Reilly Tar Engages Brink

Dr. Joseph Brink, assistant professor of chemical engineering at Purdue University, has accepted a chemical engineering design assignment at Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind. At the Reilly laboratories, Dr. Brink is assisting the research and development group on design problems related to fractional distillation. He will resume his teaching duties in the fall.

DUTY FREE IMPORTS

NAPHTHALENE
•
99/100% CRESYLIC ACIDS
•
ALPHA PICOLINE
•
PYRIDINE
Other Related Products

DIRECT IMPORTERS

TAR RESIDUALS Inc.
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y. - LE 2-9414

We invite your inquiries for
BENZOL

ALAN WOOD STEEL COMPANY
Coke and Chemicals Division
Conshohocken, Penna.

IRON FILINGS
(GROUND CHEMICAL IRON)

NEW YORK: 74 TRINITY PLACE
CONNELLY, INC. SINCE 1876
CHICAGO: 1525 EAST 53rd ST.

Textile Color Card Assn. Yearly Activities Reviewed

The increasing activities of the Textile Color Card Association in serving the color needs of industry and the government were reviewed by Margaret Hayden Rorke, managing director, in her report read recently at the thirty-eighth annual meeting of the organization.

During the fiscal year of 1952, Mrs. Rorke stated, the association gained 124 new members, fifty-seven of whom are foreign. The countries in which these foreign members are located include Turkey, Portugal, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. Latin American countries are also represented. The association issued 30,000 color cards in 1952, including advance and regular editions in artistic new formats. Mrs. Rorke also reported a marked increase in individual color consultation service given members and in the requests for special color samples from members and the government, the number of swatches supplied exceeding by many thousands the amount of the previous year.

A new sphere of activity stressed by Mrs. Rorke was the issuing by the association of the upholstery and drapery fabric color card in cooperation with the Decorative Fabrics Institute. This card and the carpet and rug color card, issued earlier in 1952, enjoy wide distribution throughout the homefurnishings and allied industries, she said.

Citing the association's close cooperation with the government, Mrs. Rorke announced that the second edition of the US Army Card for the official colors for arms and services, as authorized by the Quartermaster General of the army, was put in preparation in 1952 and will be issued this year. This new edition includes all the official service colors of the Department of the Army and the Air Force. It embraces the new classifications of the different branches and agencies for both assigned and unassigned forces. The card will be a valuable guide to all industries filling government contracts which pertain to these colors, she pointed out.

Also, during 1952, the Quartermaster Depot Research and Development Laboratories sought the association's assistance in standardizing, in terms of TCCA colors, all the embroidery thread shades used by the army and other departments. This depot has also requested the association's help in issuing an official color card for standard army buttons. Many color standards have likewise been established for the Department of the Navy and the Air Force, the report stated.

Bureau of Entomology Post Goes to Reagan

Eugene P. Reagan, a plant quarantine official of the Department of Agriculture since 1929, has become assistant chief in charge of regulatory activities of USDA's Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine. His appointment, announced by Bureau Chief Avery S. Hoyt, fills a post vacant since the late S. A. Rohwer transferred from the bureau in December, 1950. Since 1945, Mr. Reagan has been located in Washington, D. C. serving the bureau as assistant leader of the Division of Plant Quarantines.

In his new job, Mr. Reagan will be responsible for the administration and enforcement of federal plant quarantine legislation. His authority will encompass all plant quarantine stations in the United States and its possessions. Mr. Reagan began his Federal quarantine inspector at Mercedes, Tex. In 1934, he was transferred to Brownsville, Tex. where he became assistant to the inspector in charge. He served in a similar capacity at Laredo, Tex. from 1942 to 1944, at which time he became inspector in charge of the Nogales, Ariz. plant quarantine station.

Calco Appoints Mettee

Appointment of Milton H. Mettee, 3rd, as branch manager of the New York metropolitan sales district has been announced by J. L. Naylor, manager of the dyestuff department of Calco Chemical Division of American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J.

Mr. Mettee joined Calco as a New England sales representative for the dyestuff department. He was transferred to the metropolitan Sales District in 1946 as senior sales representative to the plastic industry.

Lithium Guide Book Available

A new guide book on lithium and its compounds is now available from Foote Mineral Company, Philadelphia. The guide book contains new ideas and new applications of lithium chemicals, as well as a complete coverage of the current commercial applications of lithium compounds. The guide book will be mailed upon application to R. D. Drake, advertising manager of Foote Mineral, 18 West Chelten avenue, Philadelphia 44.

CCC Advisory Board's First Meeting This Week

The Commodity Credit Corporation's new advisory board, appointed by President Eisenhower on July 16, will hold its first meeting on August 6 and 7, Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson has announced.

The function of the board, as stipulated in the CCC charter act, is to study and advise the secretary with respect to the general policies of the corporation, including its policies in connection with the purchase, storage, and sale of commodities, and the operation of lending and price support programs. The act also requires that the board have bipartisan membership and shall meet at the call of the secretary at least once every ninety days.

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG CO., INC.
Chemicals
420 LEXINGTON AVE. • N. Y. 17, N. Y. • TELEPHONE OREGON 9-2550
CABLE—"WILNEUBERG"

KOLON TRADING CO., INC.
BROKERS
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
Cables: "KOLONOWAN" 15 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N. Y. Tel: BEekman 3-8829-21

United States Steel
gives you...
TAR ACIDS tailored to your specifications

At its coal chemical plant at Clairton, Pa., U.S. Steel has the facilities to supply you with high-quality, commercially pure Tar Acids. These Tar Acids—Phenol, Cresol and Cresylic Acid—are distilled to the closest fraction possible and are made to meet your end use product requirements.

HERE IS SOME BASIC INFORMATION ON THESE THREE ACIDS:

U·S·S Phenols, Resin Grade, are available as Phenol-Cresol mixtures to meet commercial requirements for the manufacture of phenol formaldehyde resins.

U·S·S (Ortho) Cresol has a minimum melting point of 30 degrees C. It is used in the manufacture of artificial flavoring, dye intermediates, disinfectants, synthetic tanning agents, and insecticides. It is used in the resin grade phenols to control the characteristics of the resin.

U·S·S (Meta Para) Cresol distills within 3 degrees C. It is used principally in the manufacture of phenolic resins and as a solvent for these resins.

U·S·S (Special Grade) Cresols are mixtures of Cresols and other close cut fractions carefully prepared to meet commercial requirements for the production of special purpose phenolic type resins and varnishes. They are also used for the manufacture of synthetic adhesives, disinfectants and insecticides, dyes, intermediates, inhibitors of gum formation and photographic chemicals.

U·S·S Cresylic Acids (Resin Grades, Tricresylphosphate Grade, and Flotation Grades) are mixtures of cresols and close cut fractions of higher boiling tar acids produced to meet commercial requirements. They are used principally for the manufacture of phenolic type resins, plasticizers and as flotation agents.

United States Steel
also gives...
Service and Delivery

● Because of tight production schedules and the difficulty most end-use producers find in storing Tar Acids for any length of time, it is important that these chemicals be on hand exactly when they're needed—not too early or too late. You can be sure, that if you order your Tar Acids from United States Steel, you will get prompt attention, courteous treatment and filling of *your* order to meet *your* convenience.

For more information, contact your nearest Coal Chemical Sales Office, or write United States Steel Corporation, 525 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

U·S·S Coal Chemicals
UNITED STATES STEEL

"ulcer insurance" for the P.A.

ONE of the many worries of the Purchasing Agent is the problem of a dependable source of supply in times of shortage. McKesson provides adequate supplies to its regular customers no matter what market conditions may be. Another reason why it pays to order from McKesson.

CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT
McKESSON & ROBBINS
INCORPORATED
NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTORS OF HEAVY AND FINE CHEMICALS
44 STRATEGICALLY LOCATED WAREHOUSES

Greeff
SERVING THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SINCE 1880

QUININE SULPHATE
and other SALTS
•
CAFFEINE ALKALOID
USP ANHYDROUS
•
THEOPHYLLIN ALKALOID
USP DEHYDRATED
•
AMINOPHYLLIN USP

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Tartar emetic, both technical and USP grades, was reduced 3c. per pound last week. Increased firmness was noted in blackstrap molasses prices with demand generally good to moderate. There was increased demand noted for blackstrap molasses for use in stock feeds in the New England area. Observers look for a stepped up demand for molasses for this use with the approach of cold weather.

The drug market has reached a state of saturation, according to some trade observers. Expansion of productive capacity in recent years has been substantial with several short-lived booms such as those in antihistamines, chlorophyll and isoniazid as examples. Antibiotic productive capacity has been expanded to such a tremendous degree that a good deal of it is currently on a standby basis. Prices on streptomycin and penicillin have been stabilized following the disasterous price cutting spree of last year but profits on bulk antibiotics, however, are not high. Producers benefiting the most were reportedly those who were able to sell their production as labeled goods in consumer packages. The profit margin is more satisfactory with these sales, it was said.

As a result of the extremely competitive position of the drug market, particularly with lower priced imports adding additional competition, domestic producers have been spending sizable sums on research in an effort to find new drug cures for the many ailments still unconquered.

Chlorophyll continued in fair demand. Production capacity has been overbuilt on chlorophyll, according to some trade observers, although there has not been any sign of a general lowering in prices resulting from the surplus. Producers were reportedly marking time awaiting favorable clinical reports on some of the medical aspects of chlorophyll currently under consideration. There may be a renewed boom in chtlorophyll if further uses can be found, it was said.

There was little activity among large volume organic chemicals nor were any price changes considered likely for the balance of this quarter. New production capacity has been coming on stream with more slated in the near future. However, with civilian and military production slated to continued strong at least for the balance of 1953, most observers do not foresee much in the way of competitive price cutting as long as demand holds up at good levels.

Acetylsalicylic Acid—Demand for this compound continued essentially unchanged. Earlier reports heard concerning a possible price advance have not been substantiated in fact and it was thought likely in some quarters that a price increase might be expected when demand picks up in the Fall. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and expected to continue in the immediate future.

Aminophylline — Currently aminophylline quotations ranged from $4 to $4.30 per pound for the domestic material. Imported aminophylline has been reportedly quoted as much as 25c. per pound below these figures.

While imported aminophylline has cut into the consumption of the domestically produced material, producers appear to be holding rather well against the economic pressure of imports. The answer to this anomaly has been laid to two major reasons. Primarily, the quality of domestic aminophylline was claimed to be superior to a great deal of the imported. In addition to this factor has been the seeming inability of foreign producers to deliver in quantity with assurance of a steady future supply. Most large consumers of aminophylline are not too willing to chance this uncertainty when domestic producers stand ready to guarantee steady delivery. Thus some consumers have been willing to pay a premium in the form of a higher price for the domestic compared to that for imported material, for these reasons.

Benzocaine—Demand for this compound was reportedly moving at steady levels. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices were unchanged.

Benzoic Acid—Demand for this acid was running at good levels. Seasonal consumption of benzoic acid was expected to hit its peak next month, some observers noted. Supplies were adequate for current inquiry and prices were firm.

Butyl Chloride—Demand for this compound was steady. An important use for this compound was reportedly in veterinary medicine where it is incorporated in antihelminthic compounds. Supplies were ample for current equirements and expected to continue in the immediate future.

Butyl Solvents—Demand for butyl alcohol and butyl acetate was fair. Top consumer of butanol, of course, is the lacquer industry. Recent activity in the furniture and automobile industries reportedly indicate that lacquer consumption this year may exceed last year's by 10 percent or more.

Although methylisobutylketone has replaced butyl solvents with some lacquer formulators, current prices on butanol, butyl acetate and MIBK have been the same since last year. There has been expressed surprise in some segments of the trade at butyl producers holdings to current price levels especially since, in the case of fermentation producers, raw materials costs have approximately doubled. Blackstrap molasses was bought as low as 4½c. per gallon late last year. The 1953 crop, which was much smaller, sold at 9c. to 10c., on the same basis.

The opening of another synthetic butanol plant was expected to boost total synthetic capacity appreciably. As in the case of ethanol, synthetic production of butanol and butyl acetate has been on the increase. In the future, prices will be less dependent on raw material costs. Some observers predict that synthetic producers will take the lead in setting industry prices in the not too distant future, as a result. If this year is any criterion, blackstrap molasses prices will not be as subject to the vicissitudes of the alcohol market as in past years. Cuban producers sharply reduced their output this year and boosted their prices with the result that they received almost as much for the 1953 crop although producing substantially less, as they received for last year's crop.

Caffeine—Demand for caffeine continued steady with domestic producers moving material despite the presence of low priced imported caffeine in the market. Prices were unchanged and supplies were ample for current inquiry, according to reports.

Calcium Bromide—Demand for the NF grade of this compound was reportedly fair. Supplies were adequate for current needs and expected to continue ample. The current price schedule on this material ranged from 92c. to 94c. per pound.

Castor Oil—Arrivals of beans at Philadelphia and New York ports last week amounted to 875.250 pounds, as compared with 1,473.000 pounds the previous week, and 1,284.300 pounds during the corresponding week of last year. Imports of castor oil at these ports last week totaled 1,410,000 pounds as against 3,186,000 pounds brought in during the previous week, and the 1,008.000 pounds landed during the corresponding week of 1952.

Total imports of beans so far this year at Philadelphia and New York amounted to 65,637,250 pounds, compared with 85,934.600 pounds during the corresponding period in1952. Total oil imports at these ports so far this year amounted to 75,177,900 pounds, as against the 47,089,450 pounds brought in during the same period last year.

Chloral Hydrate—Demand for this compound was fair, according to trade reports. Supplies were said to be ample for current requirements and expected to continue adequate in the immediate future. Prices were unchanged.

Chlorophyll—Demand for chlorophyll continued essentially unchanged. Supplies were adequate for current requirements and sufficient capacity is on hand to accommodate any increase in consumption, it was said. Prices continued without change.

Copper Sulphate—Demand for USP copper sulphate was said to be steady. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Market Trends

Advanced
None
Reduced
Tartar emetic, 3c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 1, 1952
89.33	89.33	89.30	95.77

(For Current Prices see page 9)

expected to continue. Prices were unchanged.

Corrosive Sublimate—Demand for this compound was said to be at fair levels. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices were unchanged.

Dextrose—Demand for USP dextrose was reported to be moving at steady levels. Prices were firm and supplies were ample for needs, it was said.

Ethyl Alcohol—Demand for ethanol continued at steady levels. Overall consumption in this quarter was seasonally down from that during the second quarter but was better than that in the corresponding period last year. With rates on both civilian and military production slated to continue at current levels for the balance of the year, alcohol producers foresee a continued good demand for their product. Munitions manufacture and that in related industries has been stepping up its take of alcohol, according to some observers. Supplies were ample for current needs and with additional synthetic alcohol coming into the market as a result of the completion of new production facilities, they should be sufficient to meet any normal increase in consumption.

Blackstrap molasses prices have been strengthening and some observers predict a coming squeeze for fermentation alcohol producers. Producers of blackstrap have been growing less dependent upon alcohol producers for disposal of their crop and there have been signs that the vagaries of the alcohol market will have less influence on future molasses prices than it had in years past.

Ethyl Ether—Demand for anesthesia grade ethyl ether was said to be steady. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and prices unchanged.

Fusel Oil—Demand for refined fusel oil was reportedly at fair levels. Supplies were ample for current needs. There were some reports of a possible future advance in refined fusel oil prices necessitated by higher costs of manufacturing fermentation alcohol, of which fusel oil is a byproduct. Blackstrap molasses prices were strenghtening and fermentation producers may be forced to pay higher prices for new crop molasses than for that bought last year, it was said.

Gallic Acid—Demand for gallic acid was reported moving at steady levels. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices held unchanged.

Hydriodic Acid—Demand for this compound was said to be fair. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and expected to continue. Current prices on the 1.5 S.G. were quoted at $2.94 per pound with 1.7 S.G. at $3.23 per pound, in carboys.

Hydroquinone—Demand for photographic grade hydroquinone was reportedly at seasonally strong levels. Supplies were about in balance with demand but delays in delivery were noted in some quarters resulting from the crush of orders. Prices were unchanged.

Lead Acetate—Demand for USP lead acetate was noted to be steady. Prices were unchanged and supplies were said to be ample to meet current and future requirements.

Methyl Salicylate—Demand for this compound was seasonally active. Prices were holding unchanged and supplies were ample for current requirements.

Milk Powder—The market in nonfat dry milk solids was mostly steady as trade sentiment continued confident. Demand was fair with offerings liberal but less burdensome than under past trading. Prices were unchanged to slightly higher.

Purchases by the Credit Commodity Corporation totaled 12,572,780 pounds at 16c. for the week ending July 22, 1953. Also purchased were 3,513,675 pounds of roller processed powder at 14c.

Offerings in whole milk powder were more than ample with demand light. The market was unsettled with prices ranging from 31½c. to 34c. per pound on the spray process. Too few wholesale sales of roller powder were made to report prices.

Molasses—Feed molasses prices at all points except in the Gulf area remained unchanged during the week ended July 28, 1953. Cane blackstrap prices were higher at Houston, Mobile, Savannah and Jacksonville with an advance of ½c. per gallon reported for these points. At New Orleans, the price ranged from 10½ to 11c. per gallon with most sales at the latter figure. Demand for cane blackstrap molasses was moderate to good at New Orleans, good at Houston and moderate at Mobile, Savannah, Jacksonville, Clewiston and Norfolk. Supplies were adequate at all points with the exception of Boston where they were adequate to liberal.

Supplies of citrus molasses have been exhausted at Winter Garden, Plymouth and Ocala. Supplies were adequate at Bartow, Tampa, Dade City, Dunedin and Frostproof with demand slow at most points and good to moderate at the first two mentioned. Hydrol molasses was in adequate supply with demand varying from slow to moderate.

According to the Cuban Sugar Stabilization Institute total Cuban blackstrap production for 1953 amounted to 278,300,000 gallons with a yield of 48.9 gallons per short ton of raw sugar produced. In addition, 14,000,000 gallons of high-test molasses were produced in Cuba. Comparative figures for the 1952 Cuban crop show production of 397,900,000 gallons with a yield of 49.9 gallons per short ton of raw sugar.

As of July 15, 1953, approximately 66,000,000 gallons of 1953 crop Cuban blackstrap, although sold, remained to be shipped to buyers, according to the Cuban Sugar Stabilization Institute. Approximately 57,000,000 gallons had been used locally as of same date.

Monosodium Glutamate—Demand for this compound was running at good levels. Consumption of MSG in the food processing industry has been noted to have increased. MSG has also achieved increased popularity among consumers in its use as an adjunct to food spices. Although the bulk of MSG currently consumed is in civilian products, the government has been taking a significant amount indirectly by its inclusion of MSG in food rations.

NITROGEN DIVISION ALLIED CHEMICAL

METHANOL AND FORMALDEHYDE

(37% and 45% Solutions)

Available for Immediate Shipment

TANK CARS—TANK TRUCKS

Nitrogen Division

ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION

40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

SOUTH POINT, OHIO • COLUMBIA 1, S. C. • ATLANTA 3, GA. • RICHMOND 19, VA.

HOPEWELL, VA. SAN FRANCISCO 3, CALIF.

She never heard of molecularly distilled **glyceryl monostearate**

BUT, the facts about it are important to the drug and cosmetic manufacturers who make the products she uses.

Starting with triple-pressed stearic acid, we use molecular distillation to produce glyceryl monostearate that's 90% monoester, is uniform, stable, and bland. We call the product Myverol® Distilled Monoglyceride, Type 18-05.

If you make creams, lotions, lipsticks, ointments, or other products based on water-in-oil emulsions, you'll find this product an effective emulsifier that meets N. F. standards. It is non-ionic, neutral, and contains no residual catalyst soaps.

For a free sample and information to show you what Myverol Distilled Monoglyceride, Type 18-05, can do for your product, write to *Distillation Products Industries,* Rochester 3, N. Y. Sales offices: New York and Chicago • W. M. Gillies and Company, Los Angeles and San Francisco • Charles Albert Smith Limited, Montreal and Toronto.

distillers of monoglycerides from natural fats and oils

DPi

Also . . . vitamins A and E . . . more than 3500 Eastman Organic Chemicals for science and industry

Distillation Products Industries *is a division of* **Eastman Kodak Company**

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Glycerine
ALL GRADES

9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS
ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

Sheffield Chemicals—*Sources of new and better products for Industry and Medicine*

Sheffield Continues to Supply Premium-Quality, Domestic Caseins

Look to Sheffield for the best in domestic caseins. Made by our patented continuous process, these products meet the most rigid standards of quality and uniformity. You can count on Sheffield to supply all your casein requirements.

New Process Casein. A premium acid-precipitated casein of time-tested superiority. Particularly valuable in processing top-grade coated paper and adhesives.

High pH Casein. A specially prepared casein for dip-processed latex and foam rubber products. For making emulsions and dispersions.

Caseinates. Ammonium, sodium, potassium and calcium caseinates are regularly available for lithographing, wine clarifying and other industrial uses. Special caseinates supplied upon request.

For Samples and Literature Write:

SHEFFIELD CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. Dept. B
MAIN SALES OFFICE, NORWICH, N. Y.
BRANCH SALES OFFICE, 1267 SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.
A DIVISION OF NATIONAL DAIRY PRODUCTS CORPORATION

Supplies were running about ample to demand and prices were unchanged.

Nicotinic Acid—Demand for this vitamin material was reportedly moving at fair to good levels, according to divergent opinions expressed in the trade. Supplies were adequate for current requirements and prices unchanged. Use of nicotinic acid and its amide was reportedly on the increase in the field of nutrition with more of these compounds going into food fortification. Another growing use is in animal feeds and vitamin preparations.

Phenobarbital—Demand for this compound was reportedly at fair levels although some producers were noted to be experiencing a better demand than others. Prices were firm and not expected to change in the immediate future. Supplies were adequate for current inquiry, it was further stated.

Phenolphthalein—Demand for this compound was seasonably steady. Supplies were ample for current requirements and prices remained without change.

Phosphoric Acid—Demand for NF phosphoric acid was moving steadily. Supplies were adequate for current inquiry and expected to continue. Prices were unchanged.

Rutin—Demand reportedly varied from fair to good, depending upon the producer. There were some reports of imported material on the market but not too much business was being done in that material, according to some trade sources. The use of rutin was expected by some producers to show an increase in the future as a result of favorable reports on its clinical usage. Rutin has been used in the past as a therapeutic agent in the correction of capillary fragility. The inclusion of rutin in various geriatric formulae has been noted and some sources foresee a growing interest in the use of this vitamin P compound in this application. The market for geriatric compounds is expected to increase and with it, rutin consumption, it was noted.

Current price quotations on this compound ranged from $25 to $30 per kilo in lots of from 1 to 10 kilos with 25 kilo lots pegged at $25.

Sodium Benzoate—Demand for this salt was rapidly approaching its seasonal high. A large part of the USP material produced goes into food processing. The activity generally hits its peak in August and on through the following month. Supplies were ample, on an overall basis, although there were some delays in delivery noted resulting from the season's crush of orders.

Sodium Salicylate—Demand for this compound was steady. Supplies were reportedly ample for current inquiry and expected to continue for the immediate future. Prices were unchanged.

Strontium Bromide—Demand for this compound was said to be at fair levels. Supplies were ample for current requirements and prices were unchanged.

Sugar—The United States Department of Agriculture released preliminary data for the week ended July 25, 1953, showing distribution of sugar by refiners, importers and beet and mainland cane processors as totalling 208,036 short tons raw value compared to the 191,708 tons, same basis, distributed in the preceding week and the 171,284 tons distributed during the corresponding week last year. These figures were for sugar consumed in the continental United States.

The cumulative total for the year to the date indicated was 4,603,649 short tons raw value, compared to 4,612,704 tons, distributed during the corresponding period last year.

Tannic Acid—Demand for this compound was reportedly moving at fair levels. Supplies were adequate for current needs and expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices were unchanged.

Tartar Emetic—The price on both technical and USP grades of tartar emetic was reduced 3c. per pound last week in an effort to bring the domestic price schedule into a more competitive position with that for imported tartar emetic. Domestic producers of tartrates have been experiencing substantial competition with lower priced imports for some time. In the past this has resulted in price cuts on tartaric acid and cream of tartar. This was the first price cut in this compound in over a year it was noted. The current schedule on technical grade tartar emetic ranged from 56c. to 59c. per pound in drums. The USP grade was quoted from 61c. to 62c. per pound.

Demand for tartar emetic was currently running at fair levels. Supplies were am

Chlorophyll...
for pharmaceutical and industrial use
NATIONAL CHLOROPHYLL & CHEMICAL COMPANY
LAMAR, COLORADO
Sales office—19 Rector St., New York 6, N. Y.
Phone: Digby 4-9766

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
GLYCERINE
390 Park Avenue New York, N. Y.

P C&C O
A Dependable Source of Activated Carbon

GRANULAR CARBONS FOR
Catalysts
Catalyst Supports
Solvent Recovery
Water Conditioning
Decolorizing and other uses.

PULVERIZED CARBONS FOR
Pharmaceutical Processing
Fine Chemicals Purification
Decolorizing
Electroplating Baths
Catalysts
Precious Metal Recovery and other uses.

PITTSBURGH
COKE & CHEMICAL CO. GRANT BUILDING, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

ple for current inquiry and expected to continue.

Tartaric Acid—Demand for tartaric acid was reportedly at fairly good levels. Supplies were ample for current consumer requirements and expected to continue. Domestic price schedules held unchanged and imported acid continued to be offered in the market, it was noted.

Thymol — Demand for thymol was at steady levels. Imported material continued to be offered on the market although domestic producers appeared to be holding their own against this competition. Prices were unsettled with the current spread from $3 to $3.35 per pound. There was shading in these prices in some instances where imported material was offered at a lower schedule. Supplies were ample for current inquiry and expected to continue in the immediate future.

Vitamins—Demand for synthetic vitamins was reportedly moving at good levels. In particular were ascorbic acid and synthetic vitamin A selling in volume. Increas quantities of ascorbic aid were being consumed by the frozen food industry where it finds use as an antioxidant, it was said.

Margarine producers were reportedly using more of the synthetic vitamin A. Synthetic vitamin supplies have been adequate to meet the stepped up demand and producers report that present capacity is sufficient to keep consumers supplied with all the vitamins that they might need.

Although there had been some vitamin imports, notably ascorbic acid, there does not appear to be too much of this material in competition with the domestic at the present time.

Other vitamins were moving steadily if not as spectacularly. Producers foresee increased consumption of vitamins in food stuffs and as a result of the current trend toward dieting with its need for vitamin supplementation.

Trade Briefs

Monsanto Chemical Company's plant at Trenton, Mich., has finished first in the medium-sized plants group in the company's regular plant inspection competition.

Daniel M. Sheehan, vice-president and comptroller of Monsanto Chemical Comcharge of the finance division of Ameripany, has been elected vice-president in can Management Association.

FDA Reports Seizures Of 94 Shipments in June

Ninety-four shipments of products alleged to violate the food, drug and cosmetic act were seized in June, the Food and Drug Administration has reported in its monthly summary of actions in the federal courts.

Danger to health was charged in two food seizures. One involved a carload of wheat treated with a poisonous mercurial compound. Seed wheat seized in more than fifty previous actions was colored pink from the mercurial compound employed, but a practically colorless solution had been used in this case, and millers who had been rejecting deliveries of "pink wheat" could not detect the treated material by visual examination.

The second action against a dangerous food product involved a meat preservative containing thiourea to prevent discoloration. This chemical, which was not declared on the label, could have caused thyroid disturbances and other injuries to consumers of the treated meat, FDA said.

Forty-one shipments of food, totaling 234,307 pounds, were removed from the market on charges of decomposition or contamination by rodents and insects. Approximately half of this food had become unfit in storage after interstate shipment. Thirty shipments of food were seized because they were short in weight, below standard, or misleadingly labeled. The twenty-one drug and device seizures included seven devices misbranded with false and misleading therapeutic claims.

SKF Post to Pennypacker

N. Ramsay Pennypacker has been appointed assistant foreign advertising manager for the foreign subsidiaries of Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, it has been announced by F. M. Rivinus, jr., President of SKF's foreign division. The foreign subsidiaries with which Mr. Pennypacker is associated are:—Smith, Kline & French Inter-American Corporation; Smith, Kline & French International Company; Smith, Kline & French, S. A. (Mexico), and Smith, Kline & French Overseas Corporation. Mr. Pennypacker joined Smith, Kline & French in 1949 as a copywriter. He became copy supervisor for the foreign division in 1951 and held that position until his present promotion.

AVAILABLE FROM DU PONT

$H-\overset{\overset{O}{\|}}{C}-NH_2$

Formamide

VERSATILE SOLVENT AND USEFUL INTERMEDIATE

Formamide is an economical and efficient solvent for many heavy metal chlorides and other inorganic salts . . . as well as for a variety of organic compounds. It is also a useful intermediate in vitamin synthesis . . . finds application in the manufacture of formic and hydrocyanic acids . . . and as a softener for animal glues and paper. Formamide is a clear, viscous liquid with a faint ammonia odor. Its boiling point is 210°C.

Du Pont Formamide is available with, 97% min. Formamide content, shipped in tank cars and in 55 gallon non-returnable steel drums (net wt. 500 lbs.).

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Polychemicals Department, Room 618, Wilmington 98, Del.

DU PONT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Better Things for Better Living . . . through Chemistry
POLYCHEMICALS
DEPARTMENT
AMIDES • ALCOHOLS • ESTERS • ORGANIC ACIDS
SOLVENTS • RESINS

MENTHOL U.S.P. PROPAC BRAND

Papain • Ocotea Cymbarum
Lemon Grass Oil
Carnauba Wax—All Grades
Psyllium Husks-Seeds • Ergot
Quinine Sulfate U.S.P.
Quinidine Sulfate U.S.P.
Chloral Hydrate U.S.P.

Let our world wide organization and our years of experience serve you.

THE RIVER PLATE CORPORATION
BIDDLE SAWYER DIVISION
CHRYSLER BUILDING
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Plant: NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
Telephone: MUrray Hill 3-0511
Cable Address: "RIVABID"

Biddle Sawyer & Co. Ltd., London
Biddle Sawyer, Paris
Biddle Sawyer G.M.B.H., Frankfurt-Main
Biddle Sawyer & Co. (Africa) (Pty.) Ltd., Johannesburg
Biddle Sawyer & Co., (India) Ltd., Bombay, Calcutta, Madras
Gordon Woodroffe (Far East) Ltd., Tokyo, Osaka
Rioplatense Importadora y Exportadora S.A.C., Buenos Aires
Cia Nacional de Comercio de Cafe, Rio de Janeiro

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS

medicinal creosotes and guaiacols

CREOSOTE N.F. • CREOSOTE BEECHWOOD
CREOSOTE CARBONATE N.F.
CALCIUM CREOSOTATE
POTASSIUM CREOSOTE SULFONATE
GUAIACOL CARBONATE
GUAIACOL N.F. (Crystals and Liquid)
POTASSIUM GUAIACOLSULFONATE N.F.
•
SILVER PROTEIN N.F. (Strong and Mild)

HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
Chicago • Philadelphia • San Francisco • Detroit • Providence

Now

METHOXY POLYETHYLENE GLYCOLS

as intermediates for —
mono fatty ester surface-active agents

as plasticizers for —
casein, dextrin, and zein compositions

These non-volatile liquids—with average molecular weights of 350, 550, and 750—can be supplied in commercial quantities. Samples on request. For more information, write for Form 6736.

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS COMPANY
A Division of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 East 42nd Street UCC New York 17, N. Y.
Offices in Principal Cities
In Canada: Carbide and Carbon Chemicals, Limited, Toronto

PARA AMINO BENZOIC ACID USP
SODIUM PARA AMINO BENZOATE
PUROCAINE, INC. *Manufacturing Chemists*
Hockessin, Del.

ORGANIC PEROXIDES

t-BUTYL PERACETATE

STABLE, LIQUID POLYMERIZATION CATALYST FOR USE AT TEMPERATURES ABOVE 130°C

NOW AVAILABLE AT HIGHER PURITY

ASSAY—96% (MIN.)

WAREHOUSE STOCKS CONVENIENTLY LOCATED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

LUCIDOL DIVISION
NOVADEL-AGENE CORPORATION
BUFFALO 5, NEW YORK

Current Prices

—Continued from page 33

Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis St Paul lb. .35 - —
Barium chromate yellow price differentia in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below
Benzidin, AAA bbls. dlvd ... lb 1.91 - —
AAOT, bbls. ..... lb. 2.15 - —
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 2.85 - —
lithopone all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E of Rockies lb. 1.20 - —
Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles, and San Francisco ex whse. 1c per lb. higher
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island lb. .31 - —
Dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c. higher); Miss., N. C., S. C., Penna., Dallas, Tex. 1¼c higher; Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex. 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha St. Joseph 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago
Hansa, 10 G, bbls., same basis, chrome.. lb. 2.15 - —
G pigment, bbls ..... lb. 1.91 - —
Iron oxide, natural, French basis as chrome.. lb. 2.15 - —
t.c.l. ..... lb. .05½- —
Peruvian type bgs., l.c.l. lb. .038 - —
pure, bgs., c.l., works ..... lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .10¾- —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 4.15 - —
smaller lots ..... lb. 4.17 - —
Ochre (see yellow iron oxide, natural).
Zinc (chromate), bbls., dlvd lb. .25 - —
basic, dlvd. ..... lb. .30 - —
Yellow dock root, bls ..... lb. .18 - .19
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza).
Yerba santa leaves, bls ..... lb. .32 - .33
Yohimbine hydrochloride bots., tins. oz. 4.75 - 5.25

Z

Zein, bgs., 30,000-lb. lots, works.. lb. .38 - —
1,000 to 30,000-lb lots, works.. lb. .40 - —
smaller lots works ... lb. .43 - —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dms., works.. lb. .27 - —
NF VIII, dms ... lb. .53 - —
Borate, bgs. c.l. dlvd E ... lb. .192 - —
t.c.l., dlvd E ... lb. .203 - —
Carbonate, tech., rubbermakers, bgs. c.l., works lb. .14½- —
t.c.l., works ..... lb. .15 - —
Chloride, NF, gran., dms..... lb. .42 - —
precipitated powd dms lb. .26 - —
solution 50% dms. c.l. works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
t.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 6.10 - —
tanks, works ..... 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
tech., fused, dms. c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 10.10 - —
t.c.l., works ..... 100 lbs. 10.60 - —
gran., fib. dms.. c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.60 - —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 11.00 - —
Chromate (see Yellow zinc).
Cyanide, kgs., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works.. lb. .523 - —
less than 1,000-lb. lots, works.. lb. .543 - —
Dust, pigment, bbls. c.l., works. lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .16¼- —
Fluoride, bbls., works ..... lb. .49 - .50
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .21½- —
t.c.l. ..... lb. .22 - .37½
Iodide, NF, jars ..... lb. 5.25 - —
Laurate, bbls ..... lb. .45 - .46
Metal, slabs, E. St. Louis..... lb. .11 - —
E. of Continental Divide, dlvd., lb. .11¼- —
W. of Continental Divide, dlvd. lb. .11½- —
Naphthalene, liquid, 8%, Zn, dms, frt. alld.. lb. .24½- —
10% Zn. dms., frt alld.... lb. .30 - —
Oleate, fused, bbls ..... lb. .58 - —
Oxide, pigment, American process lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .15 - —
leaded 35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .15¼- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.. lb. .14⅜- —
l.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .15⅜- —
French process, com'l green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.. lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .16¾- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .16¼- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.. lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .17¼- —
USP, ctns., c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .18¼- —
Zinc oxide Pac coast prices 1c. higher; bbl. prices ¼c higher than bgs.
Phenolsulphonate, NF, gran., dms. lb. .39 - —
powd., dms. ..... lb. .42 - .49
Resinate precip., dms., frt. allo. lb. .26¾- —
Silicofluoride bbls. works lb. .12 - .13
Stearate, tech. USP ctns., c.l. lb. .37 - —
ton, lots ..... lb. .38 - —
less ton, lots ..... lb. .39 - —
Sulphate cryst., 22% Zn, bgs., c.l., works frt. alld... 100 lbs. 7.40 - —
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 7.90 - 9.90
flake, 25½% Zn, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
t.c.l. works 100 lbs. 6.90 - —
36%, Zn, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. 100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.95
t.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 10.00 - 10.70
Zinc sulphate in bbls. 40c higher.
USP, gran dms lb. .26 - —
Sulphide, pure bgs., c.l. dlvd lb. .2530 - —
fluorescent fib., dms. less than 1,000-lb. lots, works.. lb. 1.10 - 1.90
phosphorescent fib. dms., less than 1,000-lb. lots, works. lb. 1.85 - 2.50
Undecylenate, dms ... lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Yellow (see Yellow zinc).
Zinc-ammonium chloride, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs 9.05 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs 9.45 - —
Zinc-cadmium sulphide fluorescent fib., dms. less than 1,000-lb. lots, works.. lb. 2.10 - 2.90
Zinc-calcium resinate, dms.. c.l., works lb. .1180- .1360
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .1220- .1400
Zinc-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, basic dms. c.l. lb. 25½ - —
t.c.l lb. .26 - .41½
normal dms., l.c.l. works lb. .52 - —
Zirconium (G) granular, bgs., c.l., works.. lb. .03½- —
5 tons to c.l. works .. lb. .03⅝- —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works. lb. .03⅝- —
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works. lb. .04 - —
less than 500-lb. lots, works.. lb. .06½- —
milled, bgs., c.l., works ..... lb. .04½- —
5 tons to c.l., works .... lb. .04⅝- —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works lb. .04⅝- —
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .05 - —
less than 500-lb. lots, works. lb. .07½- —
Zircon (G) in barrels, ¼c higher.
Zirconium acetate 13% sol ZrO₂, c.l., 30,000 lbs. minimum works lb. .23 - —
Carbonate basic, cake bbls., works lb No prices.
Hydride ctns. works..... lb. 7.25 -11.50
Nitrate, dms., ex whse ... 4.50 7.00
Oxide, 92½%-99%, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works lb. 1.50 - —
lump electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb. .44 - —
5-ton lots, works. lb. .44½- —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, lbs., works lb. .45 - —
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .45½- —
less than 500-lb. lots, works lb. .48 - —
milled, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works lb. .59 - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .59½- —
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works lb. .60 - —
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works lb. .16½- —
less than 500-lb. lots, works. lb. .63 - —
Oxychloride, cryst., ctns., 5-ton lots, works. lb. .35½- —

GBI CATALOG
No. 677
Lists more than 300 items for Research:
BIOLOGICAL — MICROBIOLOGICAL — BIOCHEMICAL — BACTERIOLOGICAL — — NUTRITIONAL
GBI SPECIAL PRODUCTS FOR RESEARCH
Save Time Use this catalog as a ready reference for biochemicals, media, and test diets. Write for it.
GENERAL BIOCHEMICALS, INC.
33 LABORATORY PARK • CHAGRIN FALLS, OHIO

CHLOROPHYLL
All Types and Grades
CALCIFEROL USP and PURE CRYSTALLINE D3
VITAMINS D-2 and D-3
All Types, Oil Soluble, Water Miscible, Mineral Stable
VITAMINS A & D IN POWDERED FORM
•
CAROTENE
•
ISO-PHYTOL
•
BOWMAN YEAST PRODUCTS
Primary Grown and Brewers Type
CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.
220 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Be-A and PROT-A
(Stable Dry Vitamin A Products)
Be-DEE
(Vitamins D-2 or D-3, in dry, oil or water dispersible forms)
Be-DEE MINERAL STABLE VITAMINS D
(Vitamin D that will not decompose when combined with minerals)
CLOROFOLEN
(Proven Dog Food Deodorant)
XANTHOPHYLL CONCENTRATES
(For greater poultry pigmentation)
BOWMAN FEED PRODUCTS, INC.
130 Central Avenue, Holland, Michigan

Radioisotope Distribution Regulation Is Revised

An appeal from the orders of the director of the isotopes division, Oak Ridge Operations Office of the Atomic Energy Commission, may now be made to the General Manager of AEC, according to amendments to the radioisotope distribution regulation published in the Federal *Register* July 25.

The amendment provides that any order of the division director may be appealed in writing to the general manager within thirty days of receipt of notice of the order. At the request of the appellant the general manager may hold a hearing before a board set up for such purpose.

Any appeal made to the general manager automatically stays the order in question unless the director of the division provides in the order that it shall be effective notwithstanding service of a notice of appeal upon the ground that the public health, safety or interest so requires.

Ketner Joins Ted Bates & Co.

David Ketner has joined Ted Bates & Co., New York, as account executive on "Palmolive" soap. A former member of the advertising departments of both Procter & Gamble and Lever Brothers, Mr. Ketner is former advertising manager of Lever's Pepsodent Division.

BERKSHIRE

BCI BERKSHIRE CHEMICALS

BORON
MERCURIALS
CARBAMATES
ZIRCONIUM CHEMICALS
VANADIUM CHEMICALS
AGRICULTURAL MAGNESIA

BARIUM CARBONATE
BARIUM OXIDE
BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM HYDRATE
BARIUM SULPHATE, USP X-RAY
BLANC FIXE
POTASSIUM NITRATE, REFINED
POTASSIUM NITRATE, AGRICULTURAL
POTASSIUM CARBONATE
POTASSIUM PERSULPHATE
AMMONIUM METAVANADATE
AMMONIUM PERSULPHATE
SODIUM PERBORATE
SALTCAKE
DIAMINO DIPHENYL SULPHONE
EPSOM SALTS, USP and TECHNICAL

BERKSHIRE Chemicals inc
GRAYBAR BUILDING
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17
LExington 2-5959 • "BERKSKEM" New York

Obituaries

George A. LaVallee

George A. LaVallee, former president of the Marietta Paint & Color Company and a member of the board of directors of the American-Marietta Corporation, died July 27 in Marietta, Ohio. He was sixty-six years old.

Mr. LaVallee joined Marietta Paint & Color as its first graduate chemist in 1908. He succeeded his father as president in 1932 and, until his retirement in 1950, continued as president of the Marietta Division, after its merger with American Asphalt Paint Company to form American-Marietta.

William S. Miller

William S. Miller, retired mining engineer, died July 27 in Nyack, N.Y. He was eighty-five years old. Mr. Miller was noted for his work on a study of silicosis, for which he received a citation from McGill University.

James A. Reilly

James A. Reilly, a director and executive vice-president of the Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., Jersey City, N. J., died July 24 in East Orange, N.J. He was forty-nine years old. Mr. Reilly started to work for the Colgate organization in 1926 and served in various sales capacities. He was made a vice-president of the company in 1944, executive vice-president in 1952 and a director early in 1953.

Andrew Buchanan Sr., employed in the shipping department of Carol Dunham Smith Pharmaceutical Co., New Brunswick, N.J., died July 24 in that city. He was sixty-one years old.

Oswald Dale, retired research director of Irvington Varnish and Insulator Company, Irvington, N.J. died July 23 in Nutley, N.J. He was seventy-one years old.

Henry G. Hoffmann, a chemical designer for the Esso Standard Oil Company, New York, died July 27 in Linden, N.J.

Robert S. Lippoth, vice-president and copy chief of The House of J. Hayden Twiss, New York, died in Charlotte, Mich., July 30. He was forty-one years old. Mr. Lippoth had been associated with Twiss since 1933, except for three years military service.

Frederick E. Lyman, formerly in charge of industrial sales for Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio, died July 23 in that city.

Herman C. Mathis, a consulting engineer for the Gulf Oil Company, died July 22 in Baltimore, Md. He was sixty-four years old.

Benjamin Riley Jr., president and a member of the board of directors of John D. Lewis, Inc., Providence, R. I., died July 25 in that city.

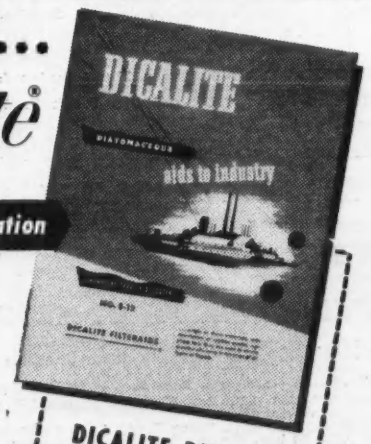
Dr. Hilton O. Von Rosenberg, manager of the department of veterinary medicine for Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich., died July 25 in that city. He was fifty-five years old.

Francis L. Mark, manager since 1949 of the asphalt products department of Dewey & Almy Chemical Company, Cambridge, Mass., died July 26 in Alexandria, Va. He was fifty-six years old.

George P. Engel, consultant for the American Sugar Refining Company, New York, died July 28 in East Orange, N.J. He was seventy years old.

FILTER IT RIGHT... with Dicalite®

...and here's valuable data on filtration



DICALITE BULLETIN B-12 gives a wealth of authoritative data on effective methods of filtration, applicable to the processing of essential oils, penicillin and other antibiotics, and other pharmaceuticals. Write, today, for your free copy, to

DICALITE DIVISION
GREAT LAKES CARBON CORPORATION, Dept. POD, 612 SO. FLOWER STREET, LOS ANGELES 17, CALIF.

Now! YOU CAN OBTAIN from 1 source

And . . . as always . . . THE MATHESON CO. carries the most diversified line available of COMPRESSED GASES and GAS REGULATORS

ALL THE CHEMICALS NORMALLY USED IN THE LABORATORY

Send for our new 8½" x 11" catalog of over 100 pages with 3911 items.

C&B

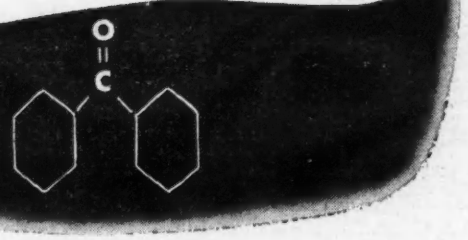
MATHESON COLEMAN & BELL
DIVISION OF THE MATHESON CO., INC.
Manufacturing Chemists
EAST RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY NORWOOD (CINCINNATI), OHIO

The Complete List of REAGENT, INORGANIC AND ORGANIC CHEMICALS, STAINS, SOLUTIONS

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
600 FERRY ST., NEWARK 5, N.J.

Thiosemicarbazide
Semicarbazide Hydrochloride

benzophenone



BENZOPHENONE (diphenyl ketone) is an intriguing intermediate with an active carbonyl group connecting two phenyl groups. Its use in perfumes is well known, but its potential in synthesis may still be exploited. It has been suggested as an intermediate for certain antihistaminics, hypnotics and other pharmaceuticals; insecticides; dielectric media; and as a gas absorbing medium.

KAY-FRIES SPECIFICATIONS...

melting point ● 46.5° – 48.5° C.

odor ● characteristic (rose-geranium type)

Typical reactions of BENZOPHENONE

$RCH_2MgX + C_6H_5COC_6H_5 \xrightarrow{H_2O} (C_6H_5)_2C(OH)CH_2R + MgX(OH)$
Grignard compound → Substituted Benzhydrol

$XCRHCOOC_2H_5 + H_2 + C_6H_5COC_6H \xrightarrow{catalyst} (C_6H_5)_2C(OH)CRHCOOC_2H_5 + HX$
Subst. haloacid ester → ethyl 3-hydroxy-3, 3-diphenyl-2-subst. propionate

$H_2 + C_6H_5COC_6H_5 \xrightarrow{catalyst} (C_6H_5)_2CHOH$
benzhydrol

In the reduction, other products may be obtained by varying the conditions.

$H_2O_2 + C_6H_5COC_6H_5 \longrightarrow C_6H_5COOC_6H_5 + H_2O$
hydrogen peroxide → phenyl benzoate

$CO_2 + H_2 + C_6H_5COC_6H_5 \xrightarrow{Na} (C_6H_5)_2C(OH)COOH$
benzilic acid

TECHNICAL BULLETIN AVAILABLE

American-British Chemical Supplies, Inc.
Selling Agents for
KAY-FRIES CHEMICALS, INC.
180 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y. • MUrray Hill 6-6661

Imports at United States Ports

New York

ADIPIC ACID—1 bg, Legion Chemical Inc, Rotterdam
661 bgs, Rotterdam
ANILIN DYES—13 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
20 dms, Heemsoth Kerner, Liverpool
6 dms, Ciba Co, Bremerhaven
14 dms, Geigy Co, Bremerhaven
2 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
37 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Havre
94 dms, Geigy Co, Havre
6 dms, C A Haynes, Rotterdam
ANTIMONY ORE—461 bgs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Mollendo
409 bgs, C Tennant Sons & Co, Antofagasta
2,400 bgs, Metal Transport Corp, Antofagasta
2,745 bgs, S A Minerals & Merchandise Corp, Antofagasta
REGULUS—37 cs, Belmont Smelting & Refining Works, Marseille
471 cs, J P Fleisig Co, Split
50 cs, C Gitlan & Co, Antwerp
ARABIC GUM—153 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Port Sudan
501 bgs, Bank of India, Australia & China, Port Sudan
135 bgs, Bank of N Y, Port Sudan
250 bgs, Hanover Bank, Port Sudan
100 bgs, Barcelona
ARSENIC—56 bbls, American Smelting & Refining Co, Tampico
ASBESTOS FIBER—1,940 bgs, Union Asbestos & Rubber Co, Lourenco Marques
900 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Lourenco Marques
BASIL LEAVES—15 bgs, Meer Corp, Marseille
BEESWAX—40 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Ciudad Trujillo
10 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Puerto Plata
21 bgs, Robinson Wagner Co, Port Au Prince
25 bgs, Progresso
BERGAMOT OIL — 10 cu cs, U S Rubber Co, Messina
40 hf cs, Tombarel Products Corp, Messina
20 hf cs, Citrus & Allied Essential Oils, Messina
12 cs, Noville Essential Oil Co, Genoa
BERYL ORE—389 bgs, Derby & Co, Beira
BISMUTH—32 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Corp, Callao
BONE—810 bgs, Ovimpex Inc, Barranquilla
420 bgs, Montevideo
BLACK—400 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By Products Corp, Alexandria
MEAL—1,100 bgs, Credit Suisse, Alexandria
BUTTONLAC—150 bgs, Calcutta
CADMIUM—44 cs, Leviant & Co, Antwerp
60 cs, Bache & Co, Yokohama
CANDELILLA WAX—25 bgs, Tampico
CARAWAY OIL—1 dm, Internatio Rotterdam, Rotterdam
SEED—200 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Rotterdam
100 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam
CARNAUBA WAX—112 bgs, Dura Commodities Corp, Rio de Janeiro
33 bgs, Dura Commodities Corp, Fortaleza
70 bgs, First National Chicago, Fortaleza
56 bgs, Wm Diehl & Co, Fortaleza
743 bgs, S C Johnson & Son, Fortaleza
97 bgs, Wm H Muller Rotterdam
CASEIN—1,000 bgs, Industrial Raw Materials, Hamburg
370 bgs, Tupman Thurlow, Buenos Aires
CASHEW NUT SHELL LIQUID—200 tons, Irvington Varnish & Insulator Co, Cochin
400 tons, Fidelity Union Trust Co, Cochin
50 dms, Mitchel Beck Co, Lourenco Marques
CASTOR BEANS—900 bgs, American Far Eastern Syndicate, Khorramshahr
743 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Khorramshahr
400 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Port Au Prince
193 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Petit Goave
782 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Manta
713 bgs, Grace National Bank, Bahia
2,099 bgs, Spencer Kellogg, Durban
OIL—350 tons, Brazilian Industrial Oils, Fortaleza
210 tons, W C Hardesty, Antwerp
CELERY SEED—46 bgs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Marseille
32 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Marseille
CHLORAL HYDRATE—18 cs, Lo Curton & Funk, Glasgow
CINNAMON QUILLS—100 bls, Volkart Bros, Colombo
CITRONELLA OIL—6 dms, Chevalier & O'Connor, Colombo
CLOVE LEAVES— 9 obls, George Lueders & Co, Marseille
COAL TAR DYES—12 cks, Wilson Export & Import Corp, Rotterdam
5 dms, C A Haynes, Antwerp
10 dms, C A Haynes, Rotterdam
COCONUT OIL—313 tons, E F Drew & Co, Manila
879 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Manila
250 tons, Manila
854 tons, Lu Do & Lu Ym Corp, Cebu
15 dms, Procter & Gamble, Manila
COD OIL—100 dms, Oslo
LIVERMEAL—1,000 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Trondheim
COLOMBO ROOT—135 bgs, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Mombasa
108 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Mombasa
COPAIBA BALSAM—10 dms, Manaus
COPAL GUM—84 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Manila
CORIANDER OIL—8 cs, Heemsoth Kerner, Rotterdam
2 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Rotterdam
COTTON LINTERS—1,194 bls, Lush Cotton Products, Antwerp
CRESYLIC ACID—50 dms, H A Gogarty, Liverpool
60 dms, Liverpool
CUTTLEFISH BONES—23 cs, American Cuttlefish Bone & Crucible Co, Genoa
DAMMAR GUM—24 bgs, Singapore
DEXTRIN—300 bgs, Federal Adhesive Corp, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Rotterdam
DIPENTENE—65 dms, Brown Millbank Corp, Rotterdam
EARTH COLOR—1,300 bgs, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Rotterdam
900 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Rotterdam
20 cks, Interocean Chemical & Mineral Corp, Rotterdam
FERRIC CHLORIDE ANHYDROUS—140 dms, Caldwell Chemical Co, Bremen
FORMIC ACID—1 cs, Industrial Chemical & Dyestuff Co, Bremen
FUEL OIL—316,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba
94,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
167,641 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao
91,891 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Punta Cardon
103,000 bbls, Mexican Petroleum Corp, Aruba
GALL, OX—1 dm, International Packers Ltd, Rio Grande
7 dms, International Packers Ltd, Santos
GALLNUTS—51 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Lattakia
GELATIN—300 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products Corp, Rotterdam
21 bgs, M Corbett & Co, Marseille
GERMANIUM DIOXIDE—3 cs, D J Ambrosio, Antwerp
GINGER—351 bgs, East India Trading Co, Kingston
60 bgs, Van Loan & Co, Kingston
ROOT—103 bgs, Kellys American Ltd, Rotterdam
300 bgs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Rotterdam
GLUE—272 bgs, Namaco Inc, Bremen
300 bgs, Liverpool
STOCK—549 bdls, John Gorvers, Barranquilla
GLYCERIN—36 dms, Colgate Palmolive Peet Co, Hamburg
72 dms, International Packers Ltd, Montevideo
12 dms, F H Timberlake, Kingston
116 dms, R P Casado, Havana
20 dms, L Pasternak, Antwerp
401 dms, Liverpool
GRAPHITE—300 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co, Hamburg
600 bgs, Asbury Graphite Mills, Bremen
GYPSUM—500 bgs, C B Chrystal, Liverpool
2,325 tons, Newark Plaster Co, Walton
10,137 tons, National Gypsum Co, Dingwall
HENBANE LEAVES—91 bls, Inland Alkaloid Co, Alexandria
IPECAC ROOT—6 bgs, Chase National Bank, Cristobal
IRON POWDER—5 dms, General Dyestuffs Corp, Genoa
LACTIC ACID—9 cbys, Gallard Schlesinger, Rotterdam
LEMON OIL—40 hf cs, Centflor Manufacturing Co, Messina
5 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Messina
50 qu cs, George Lueders & Co, Messina
60 qu cs, Florasnyth Laboratories, Messina
15 dms, W F Mahneke, Vera Cruz
1 dm, J W Lyon, Vera Cruz
7 dms, Fritsche Bros, Vera Cruz
3 dms, Vera Cruz
LEMONGRASS OIL—17 dms, French American Banking Corp, Cochin
6 dms, Bank of Manhattan Co, Cochin
10 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Puerto Barrios
LICORICE ROOT—692 bls, S B Penick & Co, Latakia
10 bgs, Meer Corp, Hamburg
12 bls, Inland Alkaloid Co, Antwerp
LIME OIL—12 cs, Fritsche Bros, Port of Spain
LIVERMEAL—544 bgs, C Hollinshed, Buenos Aires
653 bgs, Wessel Duval, Buenos Aires
LOCUST BEAN GUM—100 bgs, National City Bank, Liverpool
200 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Genoa
112 bgs, Genoa
LOGWOOD EXTRACT—52 cks, American Dyewood Co, Kingston
MAGNESITE—4,980 bgs, Golwynne Chemical Corp, Madras
MAGNESIUM CARBONATE—50 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Genoa
BISPHENOL—120 bgs, Hudson Shpg Co, Hamburg
EPOXY RESIN—273 dms, Shell Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
MANIOC FLOUR—488 bgs, Haberland Manufacturing Co, Marseille
MANNA—20 cs, Meer Corp, Palermo
METACRESOL—2 dms, H A Gogarty, Liverpool
MILK SUGAR—75 dms, Frank Samuel & Co, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—9,820 tons, Instituto Cubano de Est Del Azucar, Guayabal
450 tons, W R Grace & Co, Salaverry
MONTAN WAX—600 bgs, Frank B Ross, Hamburg
41 bgs, Frank B Ross, Amsterdam
MUSTARD SEED—200 bgs, C Gluden, Messina
NAPHTHALENE—472 bgs, Gallard Schlesinger, Antwerp
1,000 bgs, Rotterdam
NAPHTHENIC ACID—2,997 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
NICKEL CARBONATE—8 cks, W J Byrnes, Rotterdam
45 bbls, Bremen
CHLORIDE—22 bbls, Browning Chemical Corp, Bremen
32 dms, J R Wayne, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Overseas Metal & Ore Corp, Bremen
SULPHATE—20 bgs, J R Wayne, Rotterdam
115 kgs, E F Drew & Co, Bremen
30 cks, Browning Chemical Corp, Hamburg
20 cks, Amsterdam
OCOTEA CYMBARUM OIL—44 dms, Wm H Muller, Amsterdam
OITICICA OIL—185 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Fortaleza
OLIVE OIL—50 dms, Hellenic Bank, Barcelona
35 dms, First National Chicago, Barcelona
25 dms, Irving Trust Co, Barcelona
200 dms, Calderon & Co, Rotterdam
OURICURY WAX—390 bgs, Dura Commodities Corp, Salvador
PALM OIL—407 tons, Rotterdam
PAPAIN—22 cs, Chas L Huisking & Co, Colombo
50 cs, Barclays Bank, Mombasa
10 cs, National City Bank, Dar es Salaam
PAPRIKA—300 bgs, M J Golombeck, Antwerp
PARACRESOL—1 cs, H A Gogarty, Liverpool
PARACHLOROMETACRESOL—100 kgs, Karr Ellis, Liverpool
PEATMOSS—400 bls, National Distr, Bremen
2,002 bls, E J Lang, Bremen
2,800 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
500 bls, E Dunwoody, Bremen
1,500 bls, J E Bernard, Bremen
1,200 bls, C Gastmeyer, Rotterdam
300 bls, Amco Shippers, Bremen
2,000 bls, C FaFard, Bremen
1,000 bls, Gellco Inc, Bremen
PENICILLIN—1 dm, E R Squibb, Callao
PENTAERYTHRITOL—20 dms, R Nathan Corp, Hamburg
PENTAMETHYLENTETRAZOL — 10 cs, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—40 bgs, National City Bank, Cochin
80 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, Cochin
440 bgs, M Golodetz, Cochin
120 bgs, Volkart Bros, Cochin
80 bgs, Brown Bros, Cochin
328 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Cochin
160 bgs, J Berlage, Cochin
80 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Cochin
80 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Oosthaven
200 bgs, East India Trading Co, Oosthaven
96 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Oosthaven
32 bgs, U S & Indonesia Trading Co, Oosthaven
218 bgs, L D Seymour, Oosthaven
154 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Oosthaven
160 bgs, Chemical Bank, Cochin
80 bgs, Bank of America, Cochin
160 bgs, Volkart Bros, Cochin
80 bgs, Cochin
PETITGRAIN OIL—17 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Buenos Aires
17 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Buenos Aires
6 dms, George Lueders & Co, Buenos Aires
12 cs, Pitt Petry, Buenos Aires
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—232,115 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
200,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
109,260 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Cartagena
103,814 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, Tampico
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE—1,000 bgs, Hudson Shipping Co, Antwerp
2,204 bgs, Rotterdam
PIMENTO—50 bgs, John Holt & Co, Kingston
25 bgs, Van Loan & Co, Kingston
OIL—5 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Kingston
LEAF OIL—3 dms, Fritzsche Bros, Kingston
POLLACK LIVER OIL—21 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama
POLYGLYCOL—10 dms, Esso Standard Oil Co, Hamburg
POLYISOBUTYLENE — 3 dms, Advance Intern Ltd, Rotterdam
POPPY SEED—200 bgs, M J Golombeck, Rotterdam
736 bgs, Istanbul
OIL—15 dms, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Antwerp
POTASSIUM CARBONATE—850 cks, Hamburg
CYANIDE—357 dms, Liverpool
METABISULPHITE—5 cks, Republic Chemical Corp, Hamburg
PRUSSIATE—4400 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Rotterdam
PSYLLIUM SEED—10 bgs, Meer Corp, Marseille
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—126 bls, John Powell & Co, Rar es Salaam
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—4,748 bgs, First National Boston, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—150 flks, Lo Curto & Funk, Tampico
75 flks, Bank of Manhattan Co, Vera Cruz
50 flks, Chase National Bank, Tampico
53 bls, Rijeka
QUILLAY BARK—114 bls, S B Penick & Co, Valparaiso
QUININE SULPHATE—3 cs, Hamburg
RADIUM ELEMENT—2 cs, Radium Chemical Co, Antwerp
ROSE FLOWERS—72 bgs, Meer Corp, Marseille
SAFFRON—2 cs, Home & Colonial, Rotterdam
SAGE LEAVES—100 bls, Joensson & Cross, Split
OIL—1 dm, Griffith Lab, Rijeka
1 cs, Griffith Lab, Rijeka
SANDALWOOD OIL—5 cks, Internatio Rotterdam, Rotterdam
SEEDLAC—200 bgs, Haeuser Shellac Corp, Calcutta
200 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Calcutta
200 bgs, United Shellac Corp, Calcutta
550 bgs, Calcutta
SENNA LEAVES—30 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products Corp, Alexandria
PODS—15 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products Corp, Alexandria
SERPENTINA ROOT—90 cs, Ciba Pharmaceutical Products Co, Cochin
SESAME SEED—198 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Corinto
500 bgs, Louis Furth, Corinto
200 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Corinto
SHELLAC—400 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
100 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Calcutta
750 bgs, Mac-Lac Co, Calcutta
100 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt, Calcutta
1,135 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
600 bgs, Calcutta
SODIUM BICARBONATE—500 bgs, Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
CYANIDE—100 dms, Balex Co, Rotterdam
SODIUM PERBORATE—700 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
SPERM OIL—1,515 dms, Archer Daniels Midland Co, Pisco
STARCH—2,000 bgs, Haberland Manufacturing Co, Rotterdam
225 bgs, Paisley Products, Rotterdam
TANKAGE—498 bgs, International Packers Ltd, Buenos Aires
TANNIC ACID—40 dms, N Y Color & Chemical Co, Glasgow
30 dms, American Dyewood Co, Glasgow
TAPIOCA—33 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Tandjong Priok
56 bgs, Catz American Co, Tandjong Priok
FLOUR—1,540 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Tjirebon
1,105 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Tandjong Priok
TARA POWDER—82 bgs, Callao
TARTARIC ACID—100 bgs, Genoa
THEOBROMINE—10 cs, Light Work Products Co, Rotterdam
TRAGACANTH GUM—372 bgs, Meer Corp, Khorramshahr
26 cs, Meer Corp, Khorramshahr
145 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Khorramshahr
119 bgs, Khorramshahr
20 bgs, J J Duffy Co, Khorramshahr
10 cs, V Simidian, Khorramshahr
14 cs, Khorramshahr
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—65 dms, Interstate Chemical Corp, Genoa
TUNU GUM—137 cs, L A Dreyfus, Corinto
TURMERIC ROOT—80 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Madras
57 bgs, S B Penick & Co, Madras
40 bgs, M J Colombeck, Kingston
80 bgs, Wm E Martin, Cochin
UREA—1,000 bgs, D & S Chemical Corp, Rotterdam
VANILLA BEANS—39 cs, Zink & Trieste, Marseille
86 cs, Camax Co, Marseille
VARNISH—2 bbls, Blue Fries N Y Inc, Rotterdam
VETIVER OIL—1 kg, Chase National Bank, Havre
WATTLE BARK—3,337 bls, Hammond & Carpenter, Durban
EXTRACT—204 bgs, River Plate Corp, Mombasa
WHITING—400 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp
WOOL GREASE — 53 dms, Gallard Schlesinger, Antwerp
11 dms, J J Gavin, Genoa
10 dms, Liverpool
OIL—10 bbls, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Marseilles
ZIRCONIUM ORE—1,500 bgs, Union Carbide & Carbon Corp, Santos

Baltimore

BONEMEAL—1,100 bgs, Credit Suisse, Alexandria
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—1,000 bgs, Tanimex Corp, Rotterdam
EARTH COLOR—1,200 bgs, American Chemical & Pigment Corp, Rotterdam
FISHMEAL—4,500 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Trondheim
GLYCERIN—85 tons, Lever Bros, Manila
PEATMOSS—300 bls, Halfmoon Manufacturing & Trading Co, Rotterdam
1,140 bls, C Gastmeyer, Rotterdam
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE—500 bgs, S Shapiro, Antwerp

Boston

PEATMOSS—800 bls, Halfmoon Manufacturing & Trading Co, Rotterdam
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE—667 bgs, Fallek Products Co, Rotterdam
UREA—2,500 bgs, Genoa
VARNISH—8 cs, Bluefries N Y Inc, Rotterdam
WATTLE EXTRACT—433 bgs, Hammond & Carpenter, Durban
WHITING—800 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp
1,000 bgs, Monsanto Chemical Co, Antwerp

Los Angeles

BONEMEAL—2,204 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Antwerp
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, R J Spitz, Antwerp
COPRA—500 tons, Cargill Inc, Cebu
100 tons, American Trust Co, Davao
300 tons, American Trust Co, Jose Panganiban
CAKE—2,240 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Zamboanga
6,720 bgs, Balfour Guthrie & Co, Manila
4,000 bgs, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Manila
6,720 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Manila
OIL MEAL—1,000 bgs, Snow & Co, Manila
NAPTHALENE—1,000 bgs, Carnegie Chemical Mfg Corp, Antwerp
OLIVE OIL—25 dms, Tama Trading Co, Cadiz
PEPPER—80 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Cochin
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—28,200 tons, The Texas Co, Sungai Pakning
POLLACK LIVER OIL—200 dms, Van Camp Sea Food Co, Yokohama
15 dms, Van Camp Sea Food Co, Otaru
SEEDLAC—414 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Bangkok
SESAME SEED—200 bgs, Lastreto-Philipps Commercial Co, Corinto
172 bgs, Pacific National Bank, Corinto
250 bgs, Bank of California National Assn, Corinto
150 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Corinto
UREA—2,204 bgs, James G Wiley, Antwerp
10,204 bgs, Antwerp
ZIRCON SAND—715 bgs, Brisbane

Norfolk

BONEMEAL—1,100 bgs, Credit Suisse, Alexandria
FISHMEAL—3,000 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Trondheim
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—505 bgs, Buenos Aires

Philadelphia

BERYL ORE—308 bgs, Leinoes
BERYLLIUM ORE—2,406 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Buenos Aires
903 bgs, Rio de Janeiro
6,641 bgs, Buenos Aires
BONEMEAL—1,100 bgs, Credit Suisse, Alexandria
4,000 bgs, Kind & Knox, Calcutta
CARAWAY SEED—50 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
CASTOR OIL—145 tons, Santos
CHESTNUT EXTRACT—400 dms, Barkey Importing Co, Genoa
400 bgs, Tanimex Corp, Rotterdam
CRESYLIC ACID—99 dms, Glasgow
FLUORSPAR—130 tons, Irving Trust Co, Rouen
3,500 tons, Genoa
GLYCERIN—192 dms, Chemical Bank, Marseilles
GYPSUM—9,697 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport
HOOF MEAL—210 bgs, Montevideo
MAGNESITE—704 tons, Rijeka
MANGANESE ORE—103 tons, J Steer Co, Marseilles
PEATMOSS—375 bls, C Gastmeyer, Rotterdam
1,250 bls, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—243,861 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Covenas
786,781 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Mena Al Ahmadi
136,129 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Sidon
890,129 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mena Al Ahmadi
111,234 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Las Piedras
265,372 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
230,187 bbls, Texas Co, Las Piedras
577,628 bbls, Texas Co, Sidon
202,069 bbls, Texas Co, Pamatacual
119,082 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Pamatacual
255,922 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Puerto La Cruz
209,149 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Las Piedras
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,054 bgs, C M Loeb Rhoades, Buenos Aires
1,459 bgs, Mfrs Trust Co, Buenos Aires
1,069 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Buenos Aires
SHELLAC—250 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Calcutta
SODIUM SULPHATE—1,000 bgs, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA FLOUR—400 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Itajai
VANILLA BEANS—118 cs, J A McCarthy, Marseille
27 cs, Vera Cruz
52 cs, Tampico
WHITING—1,200 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp
ZIRCON SAND—14,913 bgs, Brisbane

San Francisco

CALCIUM NITRATE—3,000 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer Co, Heroya
CASEIN—408 bgs, H F Kolb, Buenos Aires
COPRA—500 tons, Western Vegetable Oil Co, Tacloban
500 tons, Cargill Inc, Dumaguete
500 tons, Cargill Inc, Cebu
1,000 tons, American Trust Co, Cebu
500 tons, Cargill Inc, Iloilo
250 tons, Cargill Inc, Talcoban
600 tons, Siain
500 tons, Manila
CAKE—4,000 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Cebu
2,000 bgs, Balfour Guthrie, Cebu
CREOSOTE—1,377 tons, Bernuth Lembeke Co, Manchester
DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE—2,204 bgs, Antwerp
EARTH COLOR—54 cks, F D Davis Co, Rotterdam
FISHMEAL—2,000 bgs, Baifour Guthrie, Otaru
GYPSUM—9,167 tons, Kaiser Gypsum Co, San Marcos
HERRINGMEAL—7,200 bgs. Wilbur Ellis Co, Haguesund
LOCUST BEAN GUM—15 kgs, T M Duche & Sons, Genoa
OURICURY WAX—44 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Gothenburg
PEATMOSS—350 bls, H M Newhall & Co, Hamburg
400 bls, Lastreto Phillips, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—760 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Cochin
80 bgs, Volkart Bros, Cochin
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—117,438 bbls, Standard Oil Co, Sungai Pakning
PIMENTO—50 bgs, B C Ireland, Cristobal
RAPESEED—330 bgs, O M Volkman & Co, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA FLOUR—50 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Singapore
UREA—3,000 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer & Co, Heroya
WHITING—5,200 bgs, N H Weitzner, Gothenburg
4,000 bgs, Gothenburg

Chemists' Salaries

—Continued from page 4

or $17 lower than for men, but Dr. Stanerson noted that the number of women involved was relatively small so that the median salary of the entire group was not affected appreciably by this factor.

Engineers Salaries Higher

Chemical engineers obtained somewhat higher starting salaries than chemists at the bachelor's level, Dr. Stanerson pointed out, but the fact that many chemical engineering graduates are five-year students undoubtedly has some bearing on this situation. Although information on this point was not specifically requested in the questionnaire, Dr. Stanerson reported, some respondents gave the information anyhow and, in addition, it is known that all graduates of some schools are five-year students. The median salary of those known to have graduated from five-year courses was $380 a month, about midway between the medians for bachelors and masters of chemical engineering. If this group is removed, the median starting salary of the other chemical engineers was $355, almost the same as that for men chemists with comparable degrees.

The 1953 survey covered such other points as the type of degree obtained at each level, but the results indicated that such differences at a given level have little effect upon starting salary. Likewise, as far as could be determined, there is no great difference in starting salaries in various parts of the country, Dr. Stanerson says.

Alcohol Tax Regulations Paper Work Is Reduced

The Internal Revenue Service has moved to greatly reduce the paper work burden placed upon producers, rectifiers and dealers in distilled spirits by the alcohol tax regulations by discontinuing the commissioner's copy of the following monthly reports:—

Form No. 1442—proprietor's report of operations at industrial alcohol plants; No. 1443-A—report of uncoopered alcohol at bonded warehouses; No. 1443-B—report of alcohol in packages at bonded warehouses; No. 129—report of denaturants; No. 1468-A—ethyl alcohol received and disposed of at denaturing plants; No. 1468-B—denaturants used at denaturing plant; No. 1468-C—summary of denaturants used at denaturing plant; No. 1468-D—denatured alcohol produced and disposed of at denaturing plants; No. 1468-E—summary of denatured alcohol; No. 1468-F—recovered alcohol received and disposed of at denaturing plants.

Also, No. 1478—bonded dealer's report of specially denatured alcohol received and disposed of; No. 1482—user's report of denatured alcohol; No. 1493—monthly statement of brandy distillery producing wine containing less than one-half of one percent of alcohol by volume; No. 129—report of denaturants; No. 575—report for denaturing bonded warehouses; No. 52-D—monthly record and report of tax-paid bottling house operations; No. 702-A—winemaker's report of production, receipt, and disposition of champagne and other sparkling wines, and artificially carbonated wines.

DuPont Top Research Positions to 3 Reported

Three promotions in top research posts in the chemical department at the Experimental Station of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., has been announced. Dr. David M. McQueen, assistant director of research, moves up to director of research, succeeding Dr. Merlin M. Brubaker, who recently became assistant director of the chemical department. Dr. Robert M. Joyce, jr., succeeds Dr. McQueen as assistant director of research, and Dr. Gerald M. Whiteman becomes a laboratory director.

Dr. McQueen has been with the chemical department at the Experimental Station for nineteen years and has been assistant director of research since last October. Dr. Joyce, joined the chemical department staff at the company's Experimental Station in 1938 and became laboratory director in 1952. Dr. Whitman started at the Experimental Station 13 years ago and has been a research supervisor in the chamical department at the station since 1949.

Dickinson Leaving Wyeth

Francis L. Dickinson, who has been a Wyeth Laboratories sales representative in Florida since 1935, will retire August 31. Mr. Dickinson worked for Petrolagar Laboratories from 1924 until 1935. He was associated with Katz & Bestoff Drug Stores before joining Petrolagar.

J. B. GRUMAN CO., INC.
St. Francis, Komorn and Main Sts.
Est. 1854 Newark 5, N. J.
Telephone MArket 3-2491
OFFER
Crude — Milled
ARABIC
KARAYA
TRAGACANTH

HORMONES
DEHYDROCHOLIC ACID N.F.
(Oral and Injectable Grades)
SODIUM CHOLATE
SODIUM DEHYDROCHOLATE
OX BILE USP
DRIED OX GALL POWDER
We invite your inquiries
GEDEON RICHTER
PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS INC.
20 Exchange Place, New York 5, N.Y.

SUMNER CHEMICAL
CARBROMAL
CALMS PATIENTS
EXCITES SALES
More and more customers call for CARBROMAL as more and more physicians realize that this time-tested product provides sedation without side effects. If you are thinking of a new prescription item with a sedative component, think of CARBROMAL SUMNER.
Let Sumner be your source
SUMNER CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
Organic Chemicals
ZEELAND, MICHIGAN
General Sales Offices:
6 E. 45th St., New York 17, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 2-7970

ORIGINAL PRODUCERS OF MAGNESIUM SALTS FROM SEA WATER
Magnesium salts from the sea
MAGNESIUM
CARBONATES
HYDROXIDES
OXIDES
MARINE MAGNESIUM
PRODUCTS DIVISION
OF MERCK & CO., INC.
Main Office, Plant and Laboratories
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
Distributors:
WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC.
260 West Broadway, New York
CHICAGO: Harry Holland & Son, Inc.
PHILADELPHIA: R. Pelts Co.
TORONTO: Richardson Agencies, Ltd.
PALMER SUPPLIES CO.
Cincinnati, Cleveland
G. S. ROBINS & CO.
124 Chouteau Avenue, St. Louis
THE C. P. HALL CO.
Akron, Chicago, Los Angeles, Newark
Write for Brochure

Your best "self-salesman"

Your package competes with other packages in your field and must try to sell itself, often without human assistance. If you use Standard Collapsible Tubes, you'll have self-selling aids that help increase sales and profits!
Standard
COLLAPSIBLE TUBE CO.
Rochester, Pa.
Offices in Principal Cities

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.

50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1138

A Clearing House — *For Consultants*

Reg. U. S. Pat. Office

When in need of a consultant address the Association
No charge for this service

The Membership Located from Coast to Coast Comprises Specialists in All Fields

Cable: CHEMANENGS, New York

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES

Chemical Engineers & Economists

Commercial Chemical Development

Process Analysis • Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
Sale and Licensing of New Products and Processes
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants

400 Madison Ave. New York 17, N. Y. ELdorado 5-1430

BODE-LOWRY AND ASSOCIATES

CHEMICAL MARKET RESEARCH AND SALES DEVELOPMENT

80 E. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO

BIORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES

Sponsored Industrial Research

MADISON, WIS. .....323 W Gorham St.
CHICAGO, ILL. .....1525 E. 53 St.
NEW YORK N. Y. .....60 E. 41st Street
HOUSTON, TEXAS .....4011 Waugh Drive
WASHINGTON D. C. .....412 Fifth St., N.W.

BOSTON RESEARCH DIVISION

United States Testing Company, Inc. — Chemical Research and Development

857 Boylston Street, Boston 16, Mass.

BOYER & SEBASTIAN

JOHN W. BOYER — R. L. SEBASTIAN, Ph.D.

Technical presentations to the Government Bureaus.
Surveys of Federal Research and Development Programs.
Special statistical and economic data.

1740 K. STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Telephone: EXecutive 3-2285

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Oils, coatings, detergents, Plastics. Organic and drug analyses. Testing work.

COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.

Research Chemists

732 S. Federal St. Chicago 5, Ill.

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Tell them about yours

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES

Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936

Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; conventional and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests.

W. B. COLEMAN & CO.

9th St. & Rising Sun Ave. Philadelphia 40, Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN

Consulting Chemists

12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y. MUrray Hill 5-0011

CONSULTANTS in DRUGS and COSMETICS

New Drugs; Product and Patent Development in Drugs and Cosmetics; Label Preparation for Conformance to FDA requirements.

EVANS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

One of the largest independent research organizations in the country. Specialized help in fundamental and applied research, product and process development . . . in such fields as

Organic Chemistry — Organoleptic Evaluations
Chemical Processes — Physical Chemistry
Foods and Beverages — Biologicals and Pharmaceuticals
Explosives — Waste Disposal
Product Development
Natural Products

SEND FOR BOOKLET "O"
MU 3-0071

250 E. 43rd St. New York 17, N. Y.

EXPERIMENT INCORPORATED

Chemical Consulting Research and Development Model Shop Facilities

Write for Brochure

An Organization to Serve You

P. O. Box 1-TC Richmond 2, Va.

Fitelson Laboratories, Inc.

Consulting and Analytical Chemists

J. Fitelson, Ph.D., Director

Foods, Spices, Oils, Drugs, Cosmetics

Specialist on labeling, sanitation and chemical problems connected with F.D.A procedures.

254 W. 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y. ORegon 5-8549

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.

FOUNDED 1922

Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.

RESEARCH—ANALYSES —CONSULTATION

Biological, Nutritional Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries

48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y.

EMILE C. FREELAND

Consultant to LATIN AMERICAN AND TROPICAL INDUSTRIES

Raw and Refined Cane Sugar
Cane Sugar By-Products
Vegetable Oils and Lard, Oleomargarine
Agricultural Products and Methods
Economic Surveys, Development, Marketing
Factory Design, Supervision, Modernization

SE HABLA ESPANOL

1158 Fifth Ave., New York 29, N. Y. TRafalgar 6-1169

HUDSON LABORATORIES, Inc.

Consulting Chemists and Bacteriologists

Albert F. Guiteras, Ph.D., Director

Testing Analysis Formulation Research
BACTERIOLOGY CHEMISTRY TOXICOLOGY
Foods Drugs Cosmetics
Disinfectants Antiseptics Sanitizers

117 W. 13th Street, New York 11, N. Y. ALgonquin 5-6290

LAWALL & HARRISSON

CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL PHARMACOLOGICAL

Analyses • Consultation Research

FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS ENGINEERING

Div. O, 1921 Walnut Street Philadelphia 3, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES

Hormone Assays — Biological Assays
Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research
Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies

Send for information concerning our services

125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

GERALD J. LEUCK, Ph.D.

Announces that he is engaging in private chemical consulting work for the first time subsequent to over 25 years of varied industrial chemistry experience.

Temporary address, 602 N. Main St. New Martinsville, W. Va.

JOHN W. McCUTCHEON, INC.

Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
475 Fifth Ave. New York 17, N.Y.

Specializing in market surveys, research, formulations, process development and equipment design for the manufacturers of:

SOAPS, DETERGENTS, GLYCERINE, OILS, TALLOW, FATTY ACIDS AND FATTY DERIVATIVES. Write for bulletin "15"

Laboratory: 307 E. 143rd St. New York 54, N.Y. ME 5-4295

MOLNAR LABORATORIES

Consulting, Testing and Research

Specializing in Organic Synthesis, Hormone Assays, Clinical Studies, Product Development and Control, Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests and Disinfectant Testing and Formulation.

Member A. C. C. & C. E.

211 E. 19th St., New York 3, N. Y. GRamercy 5-1030

Cable Address: Molchem

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.

Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists

For the Leather & Allied Trades

Aug. C. Orthmann, President
922 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

METALLURGISTS
ANALYSTS CONSULTANTS
SPECTROSCOPISTS

PHILADELPHIA TESTING LABORATORIES

900 W. Venango Street Philadelphia 40, Pa.

EST. 1865

W. S. PURDY COMPANY

Analytical & Consulting Chemists

TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS

Bayway Terminal Bldg. c/o Charles Martin & Co. Elizabeth, N. J.

Phone ELizabeth 3-3894

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Tell them about yours

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES

CHEMICAL RESEARCH
PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT OR IMPROVEMENT
Industrial—Agricultural—Biochemical

Wm. J. Schepp, F.A.I.C., Director
Member—A. C. C. & C. E.

21-23 Summit Ave. Fairlawn 6-1212
East Paterson, N. J.

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.

Established 1921

Earl B. Putt, President
Stephen S. Voris, Ph.D., Chief Chemist

Experts in analyses of drugs, essential oils, spices, botanicals and pyrethrums and other organic insecticides, flavors, alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulas.

16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y. Phone: MUrray Hill 3-6368

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO

CHEMICAL CONSULTANT

72 Orange Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y. TRiangle 5-7715

SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils, Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids Glycerine, Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers, Tallow Rendering, Packing House By-Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Distillation, Dowtherm, Process Engineering, Testing Research.

J. L. K. SNYDER, Ph. D.

Specializing in Management Problems, Product Development, Distribution, and Sales Promotion in the Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Nutrition Fields.

220 East 42d Street Telephone:
New York 17, N. Y. MUrray Hill 2-1156

R. STECKLER LABORATORIES

8200 Harvard Ave. Cleveland 5, Ohio

• *Product Development, Evaluations*
• *Consultation and Research*
• *Market and Application Research*

Specializing in synthetic resins, coatings, high polymers, polymerization, adhesives, plastics, oils, varnishes, etc.

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Tell them about yours

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.

130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Analysis Inspection Sampling

Chemicals, drugs, fats, oils, fertilizer, insecticides, glycerine, soaps, solvents, waxes, etc

For Over 80 Years

FOSTER D. SNELL, INC.

29 West 15th Street New York 11, N. Y.

WA 4-8800

TESTING and FORMULATION of WAXES, PAINTS, VARNISHES
COMPLETE ANALYTICAL SERVICES
DRUGS, FATS, OILS INSECTICIDES
CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES DEVELOPMENT
BACTERIOLOGY TOXICOLOGY
VITAMIN ASSAY
RESEARCH

TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES, INC.

CHEMISTS ENGINEERS CONSULTANTS

Process Development and Process Engineering

Complete Chemical and Drug Plants

31 South St. WHitehall 3-1544
New York 4, N. Y. Cable: Redniss, N. Y.

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.

1415 Park Ave. Hoboken, N. J. — 330 W. 42nd St. New York, N. Y.

TESTING — RESEARCH

Chemicals, Drugs, Foodstuffs, Paint, Varnish and Lacquer, Insecticides
Soaps and Detergents, Fats and Oils, Waxes, Cosmetics, Dyestuffs, Paper
Metals, Plastics, Textiles, Ceramics, Leather, Rubber, Cement

BRANCH LABORATORIES
Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Memphis, Chicago, Dallas, Los Angeles, Denver

Established 1880

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Tell them about yours

EMERSON VENABLE*

AND ASSOCIATES

Consulting Chemists & Engineers

Pa. Registry No. 12606

PHYSICS
CHEMISTRY
ENGINEERING
TOXICOLOGY
PUBLIC HEALTH
METALS and ORES
CONTRACT RESEARCH
PROCESS and PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

*Member—A.C.C. & C.E.

HI-land 1-8045
4711 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh 32, Pa.

ROGER WILLIAMS

Technical & Economic Services, Inc.

• ENGINEERING ECONOMICS
• MARKET RESEARCH
• PRODUCT EVALUATION

Write for "Profit Evolution"

148 East 38th Street, New York City 16 Murray Hill 5-5257

Schering Purchase Unites Firm's Offices, Laboratories

Purchase by Schering Corporation, Bloomfield, N. J., of the Eno-Scott & Bowne property and plant in Bloomfield has been announced by Francis C. Brown, Schering's president. The purchase will consolidate the company's offices in a 100,000 square foot concrete building on a four and one-half acre property adjoining Schering's research laboratories.

The purchased facilities enable Schering to house under one roof the executive and administrative staffs now in seven separate locations in Bloomfield and Montclair, N. J. The property is adjacent to New Jersey's new Garden State Parkway, which will provide a high speed expressway from the company's offices and laboratories in Bloomfield to the Schering manufacturing plant in Union, N. J. Schering's proprietary and cosmetic subsidiaries, Union Pharmaceutical Company and Artra Cosmetics, will also be quartered in the new building. Streamlining of the former Scott & Bowne buildings will delay occupancy until late summer of 1954.

Lilly Plants Visited by Canadians

Twenty-three members of the Association des Pharmaciens Detailants de Montreal, recently inspected the pharmaceutical research and manufacturing facilities of Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. During a three-day visit, the group toured the research and the manufacturing facilities at the McCarty street plant and the antibiotic production facilities at the Kentucky avenue plant. The Canadians also visited the biological laboratories in nearby Greenfield, Ind.

Dow Electrochemical Post Goes to Dr. Ralph Hunter

Dr. Ralph M. Hunter has been advanced to the position of staff coordinator of all electrochemical activities for Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich. In his new capacity Dr. Hunter will coordinate electrochemical operations on a company-wide basis and facilitate the exchange of research and development information.

Howard E. Houser, associated with Dow since 1927 and assistant to Dr. Hunter in the Midland division, has been named division head of chlorine, graphite and ammonio operations. Dr. Hunter will, however, retain active charge of the Midland Electrochemical laboratory which will continue under the immediate direction of Dr. Robert D. Blue who joined the company in 1934 and has served as laboratory head since 1949.

Bids Wanted

Chlorosulphoric acid-sulphur trioxide solution, 219,500 lbs., inv. 54-12, Aug. 21, N. Y. Chem. Procurement District, 180 Varick St., N. Y., N. Y.

Drugs, misc., 48 500-gms. ascorbic acid USP, 16 5-lbs. calcium chloride, 500 5-lbs. ether CP anhydrous, 8 5-lbs. ammonium sulphate, etc., inv. 32, Aug. 18, Chem. Corps Biological Lab., Camp Detrick, Frederick, Md.

Gas, 8,000 gals. propane, bulk, 2,000 gals. butane, inv. 54-9, Aug. 14, Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Ladora, Colo.; 150,000 cu. ft. acetylene, inv. 54-3, Aug. 14, Anniston Ordnance Depot, Ordnance Purchasing Branch, Anniston, Ala.; 100 cylinders, 220/100 cu. ft. oxygen, inv. 54-1, Aug. 21, Augusta Arsenal, Contracting & Purchasing Officer, Atlanta, Ga.

Paint, 27 misc. items, inv. 54-1, Aug. 12, Pope AFB, Contracting Officer, N. C.; 4,000 gals. thinner, lacquer, clear, inv. 54-8, Aug. 10, Pine Bluff Arsenal, Contracting Officer, Arsenal, Ark.; 28,000 gals. paint, interior, oil, ready-mixed, flat, white, various destinations, inv. JD-B-54, 548, Aug. 14, Aviation Supply Office, Navy Dept., 700 Robbins Ave., Phila. 11, Pa.

Salt, rock, 600 tons, inv. 54-2, Aug. 17, Hq., Camp Atterbury, Purchasing & Contracting Officer, Bldg. 955, Camp Atterbury, Ind.

Trichlorethylene, 2,365 gals. technical grade type 2, inv. 54-14 D, Aug. 6, Chem. Corps Biological Lab., Camp Detrick, Frederick, Md.

Antibiotics Certification Rules Changes Announced

Several amendments to the regulations covering the certification of antibiotics were announced last week by the Food and Drug Administration.

The amendments provide for an expiration date of thirty-six months for penicillin ointment if the person who requests certification has proved his drug to be stable for such period of time; for a change in the expiration date for dibenzylethylenediamine dipenicillin G and dibenzylethylenediamine dipenicillin G for aqueous injection from twenty-four months to thirty-six months; and for a change in the quantity of streptomycin or dihydrostreptomycin that must be contained in penicillin and streptomycin and penicillin and dihydrostreptomycin from a minimum of 0.5 gram to a minimum of 0.25 gram.

Armour Advances Dirmann

John F. Dirmann has been named division manager with offices in San Francisco for Pacific coast operations of Armour Laboratories, Chicago. Mr. Dirmann, joined Walker Laboratories after his discharge from the armed forces in 1945, and moved to Armour Laboratories as a salesman in 1951. He was made a district manager in 1952.

Vitamin B12 Data Offered

A technical data sheet, No. 5 in a series, on "Proferm—6," vitamin B_{12} supplement, has recently been published by Commercial Solvents Corporation, New York. Feed formulators will be interested in this supplement, it was said, because it is a guaranteed source of B_{12} activity, has a pleasant odor, excellent flow characteristics, and is on a carrier that is all good feed. Copies of the data sheet and samples of "Proferm" are available on request to the company at 260 Madison avenue, New York 16.

Chlorophyll Derivatives Measuring Method Told

A new physical-chemical method for measuring the deodorant effectiveness of chlorophyll derivatives has been announced in a preliminary report by its discoverer, Dr. Gustav W. Rapp of Chicago.

According to Dr. Rapp, his method has been carefully checked against biological assays and shows a remarkably high degree of correlation. Most of the work reported thus far has been done on "Clorofolen," a chlorophyll derivative manufactured by Charles Bowman & Co., and distributed to more than 100 leading dog food manufacturers by Bowman Feed Products, Inc. This product was selected for use as a reference during Dr. Rapp's development of the chemical assay method. It was chosen because each lot manufactured had been subjected to a careful biological assay and these biological results were made available to Dr. Rapp for comparative purposes.

The perfected physical-chemical method has been used to evaluate the deodorant effectiveness of other chlorophyll derivatives and wide range of chlorophyll-containing products. Dr. Rapp reports that his method gives results in very close agreement with those obtained by biological assay. The necessary modifications are being prepared now and will be made available to the industry.

Dog food manufacturers can obtain copies of Dr. Rapp's method from either Charles Bowman & Co., or Bowman Feed Products, Holland, Mich. Other interested persons will be supplied as soon as reprints are available. C. W. Erwin & Co., Chicago, will also have a supply for its customers.

Bio-Rad Offers Analysis Service to Industry, Labs

Bio-Rad Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif., has established a new service offering ultracentrifugal analysis and separation to industrial organizations, research laboratories, and consulting groups. Combining the availability of investigators with both analytical and preparative ultracentrifugal equipment, the new service is established to provide special advantages for petroleum and pharmaceutical research and analytical groups and for educational, government, and high-polymer chemical-manufacturing organizations.

Among the specific services available are analyses of molecular-weight distribution, homogeneity, and purity in centrifugal fields up to 260,000 times gravity and over the molecular weight range from 300 to high polymers, as well as preparative separation of molecular species, structural isomers, and particle sizes, in fields up to 140,000 times gravity.

Pitman-Moore Adds Koehler

Pitman-Moore Company, Indianapolis, Ind., has announced the appointment of Alexander Koehler to the staff of the company's biological laboratories at Zionsville. Mr. Koehler will be in charge of ethanol fractionation which includes the production of poliomyelitis immune globulin (gamma globulin).

Trade Briefs

National Science Foundation has entered into a contract with the Slavic language department of Columbia University to translate current Russian research reports.

George Oster, of General Dyestuff Corporation, has been elected president of the company's rainbow bowling league.

NOW OVER 5100 BIOS CHEMICALS

- 1,2-DIAMINOANTHRAQUINONE
- 1,4-DIAMINOANTHRAQUINONE
- 1,5-DIAMINOANTHRAQUINONE
- 1,2-DIAMINOANTHRAQUINONE-SULFONIC ACID
- α-δ-DIAMINOBUTYRIC ACID
- 2,2'-DIAMINODIPHENYL
- 3,3'-DIAMINODIPHENYL
- 4,4-DIAMINODIPHENYLAMINE
- α-ϕ-DIAMINOGLUTARIC ACID
- 2,4-DIAMINO-6-HYDROXY-PYRIMIDINE SULFATE
- 3,5-DIAMINOPYRIDINE
- α-β-DIAMINOSUCCINIC ACID
- 1,1'-DIANTHRIMIDE
- DIBENZOPENTHIOPHENE
- DIBENZOYL-1-ARGININE
- DIBROMOANTHRACENE
- 1,2-DIBROMOHYDRIN
- 1,3-DIBROMOHYDRIN

Ask for our new complete catalogue.

BIOS Laboratories, Inc.
17 West 60th St. New York 23 N. Y.
Plaza 7-8171

OFFER BISPHENOL-A

Dichloracetyl Chloride
Phenylephrine Hydrochloride
Tetracaine & Salts
Calcium Lactate
Menadione

The J. M. Baird Company
254 W. 31st St. • New York 1, N.Y.

FATTY ALCOHOLS C_8 to C_{18}
PURE AND TECHNICAL GRADES
LAURYL SULFATE U.S.P. • WOOL GREASE
Samples and prices on request
BELGAMERIC, INC., 350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N.Y. – Tel: W Isconsin 7-8522

IODIDES
POTASSIUM IODIDE, U.S.P.
IODINE RESUBLIMED, U.S.P.
MEFFORD CHEMICAL CO.

Trade BPC Mark
Fine Chemicals

Attention: *Research Directors New Product Managers*

We can furnish the following organic chemicals and intermediates. Items marked * are currently available from stock. The others are relatively new-comers to the chemical market and can be furnished on short notice.

α-ACETYL-α-TOLUNITRILE (α-PHENYLACETOACETONITRILE)
ALLYL ACETONE (5-HEXEN-2-ONE)
*AMINO ACETIC ACID, TECH.
*BENZALDEHYDE, TECH.
BENZILIC ACID
*BENZOIC ACID, TECH. (BY-PRODUCT)
*BENZOIN
*BENZYL ALCOHOL, TECH.
*BENZYL CHLORIDE, TECH.
*BENZYL CYANIDE
CHRYSANTHEMUM-MONOCARBOXYLIC ACID ETHYL ESTER
*CINNAMIC ACID
*DIBENZYL ETHER
*N,N'-DIBENZYL ETHYLENEDIAMINE DIACETATE
2,5-DIMETHYL HEXADIENE-1,5
2,5-DIMETHYL HEXADIENE-2,4
*DIPHENYL ACETIC ACID
ETHYL-α-ALLYLACETOACETATE (ETHYL-2-ACETYL-4-PENTENOATE)
*ETHYL PHENYL ACETATE, TECH.
*GLYCINE ETHYL ESTER HYDROCHLORIDE
MALONATES
ALLYL-1-METHYLBUTYL-DIETHYL MALONATE
n-BUTYL DIETHYL MALONATE
ETHYL DIETHYL MALONATE
ETHYL-1-METHYLBUTYL-DIETHYL MALONATE
ETHYL-1-METHYLPROPYL-DIETHYL MALONATE
*ETHYL-PHENYL-DIETHYL MALONATE
1-METHYLBUTYL-DIETHYL MALONATE
1-METHYLPROPYL-DIETHYL MALONATE
*PHENYL DIETHYL MALONATE
*METHYL PHENYL ACETATE, TECH.
*PHENYLACETAMIDE
*PHENYL ACETIC ACID
PHENYL ETHYL ACETIC ACID (α-PHENYL BUTYRIC ACID)
*β-PHENYL ETHYLAMINE
1-PHENYL-2-PROPANONE (PHENYL ACETONE)
*POTASSIUM PHENYL ACETATE
TRIGLYCOLLAMIC ACID

BENZOL PRODUCTS CO.
237 SOUTH STREET, NEWARK 5, N. J.

It's "Good Business"

Our customers in the pharmaceutical industry have found through experience that the use of Penick Drug Extracts in their botanical formulations is "good business."

These extracts not only help you to side-step the many problems involved in handling, storing and processing crude botanicals—they also bring substantial savings. That's important today, when your objective is to cut manufacturing costs!

Our years of experience in bulk production enable us to offer vacuum-prepared drug extracts of *uniform color, uniform appearance* and *standardized potency*. And we are geared to produce at low cost—thanks to our long-established skill in the extraction and purification of active plant principles.

Here are a few of the steps involved. First, all crude botanicals are carefully examined in Penick Laboratories for conformity with official standards. They are examined again in our control laboratories for determination of physical specifications and alkaloidal or biological potencies. Finally, the finished extracts are thoroughly analyzed and tested in our processing laboratories and also in our control laboratories.

Yes, it's "good business" to use Penick Drug Extracts. And you'll find this true, we believe, even if for years you have felt it necessary to manufacture your own extracts from the crude botanicals.

PENICK DRUG EXTRACTS

Solid–Powdered–Fluid

Uniform Color and Appearance

Standardized Potency

The World's Largest Botanical Drug House

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. Telephone COrtlandt 7-1970

735 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill. Telephone MOhawk 4-5651

AGAR AGAR KOBE No. 1
ANISE OIL U.S.P.
CAMPHOR SYNTHETIC U.S.P.
CAMPHOR OIL WHITE TECH.
CHLOROFORM U.S.P. & TECH.
CITRONELLA OIL CEYLON
GUM ARABIC
MENTHOL CRYSTALS, U.S.P.
SPERMACETI U.S.P.
THYMOL N.F.

PRENTISS WARFARIN CONCENTRATE
— the wonder rodenticide marketed under our trade-name . . .
RAX POWDER
for control of rats and mice . . . ask for full details on this new, proven Prentiss Pest-Tested Product.

PRENTISS DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., INC.
FORMERLY R. J. PRENTISS & CO., Inc.
110 William Street, New York 38, N.Y. 9 so. Clinton Street, Chicago 6, Ill. Plants: BROOKLYN, N.Y.

A Stimulating Book for Serious Scientists

LIFE
Its Nature and Origin

"JEROME ALEXANDER, the distinguished colloid chemist, presents his stimulating theory of the origin and nature of life in this refreshing book, which is packed with erudition. Mr. Alexander's knowledge of chemistry is profound, and yet he has had the time and interest to acquire a wealth of information about biology and medicine; these combine to furnish a rational account of many processes occurring in the living cell which because of the author's chemical point of view will be read with profit by all those seeking a deeper insight into the nature of living things and a more fundamental understanding of medicine.

"Jerome Alexander's opinion must be considered seriously, since the scientific evidence is sound. The present work is a profound study, but it is written with much simplicity and charm, and it abounds both with elegant phrases and with wit. Many readers will derive pleasure and profit from it."

—Journal of the American Medical Association

CONTENTS

Preface
Introduction
1. How Did Life Originate
2. The Smallest Particles of Matter
3. How Molecules Make Masses
4. The Importance of "Impurities" and Trace Substances
5. What Are Living Units?
6. Catalysis: The Guide of Life
7. Immunology and Self-Saving Catalysts
8. Genetics: The Heritable Transmission of Catalysts
9. The Catalyst Entelechy in Differentiation and Morphogenesis
10. Some Catalytic Aspects of Disease and Drugs
11. Catalysis As the Efficient Cause of Evolution
12. Philosophy, the Guide of Mental Life

Author's Note
Author Index
Subject Index

300 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED, $6.00

Send your order with remittance to:

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
30 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

Price advances exactly balanced declines as to value in the botanical drugs and spices market, keeping the index unchanged. Several domestic drugs were advanced under the influence of costs of new crop material. Blackberry root bark was situated in this category. New crop material helped relieve the shortage of supplies in part, but a further substantial increase in stocks was considered necessary to move inventory levels up beyond the critical point. Sassafras bark from the new crop was offered at higher prices, because of the greater costs in gathering. The long-standing shortage of domestic peppermint leaves was relieved by the advent of new material, and in this case prices also reflected increased production costs.

Collection of the new crop of domestic botanicals remained far below normal. Lack of labor was cited as the number one cause. The supply of labor in the growing areas is now going to canneries, textile and furniture factories, and other industries, leaving few workers to dig botanicals. High buying prices have been offered for the drugs in order to counteract the influence of high wages offered elsewhere. As yet, this has not produced the desired effect. It may already be too late to prevent serious shortage in some items.

The spice market made little news and remained fairly quiet over the week. Black pepper was regarded as very strong at midweek, and prices advanced. Among red peppers, an advance was registered by Japanese, hontaka. Other varieties were steady. White pepper took a sharp drop. Anise and dillseed were advanced. Danish mustard seed was up fractionally, while English and some varieties of domestic were lowered. Trading was quiet for cinnamon and cloves, with supplies generally felt to be more than adequate for demand.

Among the gums, no significant price changes emerged. Arabic remained firm in spite of a somewhat slack buying interest. Karaya moved to a routine demand. The position of tragacanth looked steady, following currency stabilization in Iran. Cascara sagrada bark moved downward by reason of routine fluctuations in this item. Passion flower herb was also reduced.

Balsams

Copaiba—Material offered on the spot market remained within an earlier price range. Offers from 85c. per pound and up were heard. Replacement costs have offered no reasons for altering prices in the past weeks and a continued steady price level was expected in the trade.

Fir—Oregon material was generally considered as unobtainable. Dealers reported receiving no offers at all, and were unable to find any merchandise for shipment from their usual sources. Price listings remained in the nominal category as a result. Canadian balsam was offered in amounts equal to most routine demands, and appeared in a relatively stabile position. Prices fluctuated within a comparatively narrow limit, with a price of $34 per gallon forming the lower edge.

Peru—Recent imports have been of a sufficient size to fill average market needs and no tightness in supplies appeared in the offing. Quotations ranged upwards from a low-of-the-range price of $1.30 per pound. Demand was described by trade sources as quiet but steady. Little change was expected in the coming weeks.

Barks

Blackberry Root—Prices advanced with the arrival of new crop material on the market. Earlier quotations showing a minimum of 32c. per pound moved up to a new low of 37c. The material was in short supply before the arrival of new crop merchandise, and the shortage was alleviated only in part, trade sources stated. Considerably more material would have to be gathered before stocks would be raised to the point where they would be ample for all buying pressure.

Black Haw—The latest quotations received for root bark, reflecting the influence of new crop material, showed no change from prices prevailing earlier. A minimum offer of 65c. per pound was heard in the trade. Tree bark remained in a 40c. to 42c. price range. New material reaching dealers helped at least to a small extent to ease the shortage of stocks.

Cascara Sagrada — Recent fluctuations in prices produced a reduction of 1½c. per pound in the low side of the range, reducing the minimum to 28½c. Other offers up to 32c. were heard. Supplies were reported holding up well, with sufficient material available for most current demands.

Sassafras—Fresh supplies have been particularly desired to replace depleted inventories. Some material from the collection now under way has arrived at warehouses, but generally at higher prices than those prevailing earlier. Prices for ordinary material rose to a level 5c. above that prevailing earlier. A new minimum price of 40c. per pound was reported in the trade. Select material was even more desperately needed to replenish dealers' stocks and as yet had not come into collection points in anywhere nearly sufficient quantities.

White Pine—In short supply for some time, this bark appeared still to occupy a critical category. Replacement has not as yet filled the void in inventories, even though buying prices reportedly have been increased.

Beans

Tonka—Venezuela has become an increasingly important source of tonka beans, it has been reported from that country. Exports of the beans during the past few years have come to 375,000 pounds at a value of $300,000. This year's crop has been estimated at 600,000 pounds, or almost twice the yield in former years. Growers of this product in Venezuela have reportedly received assistance from the Ministry of Agriculture. Interest in the bean in that country indicates that it will be even more widely cultivated there.

Gums

Arabic—A firmness in offerings at the origin has provided the chief inducement for a steady market. The somewhat slack buying demand locally has thus been kept from depressing prices below levels of recent weeks. Prices of 14c. to 15½c. per pound were maintained for amber sorts, while powdered material, USP, was priced upwards from 23c.

Karaya—Powdered No. 1 material, of NF specifications, occupied a range starting at 30c. per pound. No. 2 grade was priced upwards from 26c., and No. 3 from 19c. Some fluctuation was encountered in prices for this material among

Market Trends

Advanced

Drugs

Blackberry root bark, 5c. per lb.
Peppermint leaves, USP, dom., 5c. per lb.
Sassafras bark, ordinary, 5c. per lb.

Other Articles

Anise seed, Spanish, 1c. per lb.
Clove, Zanzibar, 10¢ per lb.
Dillseed, dewhiskered, ¼c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Danish, ½c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot, 7c.* per lb.
red, Japanese, hontaka, 4c. per lb.
Pimento, Mexican, 2½c.* per lb.

Reduced

Drugs

Cascara sagrada bark, 1½c. per lb.
Passion flower herb, 2c. per lb.

Other Articles

Cardamom, decorticated Guatemalan, 2c. per lb.
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, ¾c. per lb.
longstick, 2½c. per lb.
shortstick, 1½c. per lb.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2, 2¾c. per lb.
Mustard seed, English, ½c. per lb.
Montana, brown, ¼c. per lb.
yellow, ½c. per lb.
Pepper, white, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 4, 1952
109.28	109.28†	108.92	99.16

*Obtained too late for index calculation.
†Revised.

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Imports Detained by FDA

Week Ended July 24

New York

Chillies, 300 bags: filthy.
Caraway seed, 3 lots, 300 bags: filthy.
Karaya gum, 30 bags: filthy.
Lemon oil, 6 packages: other oil substituted.
Mace, 13 cases: insects.
Nutmegs, 5 lots, 634 bags: moldy and wormy.
Orange peel, 2 lots, 56 bags: filthy.
Rose petals, 88 bags: filthy.
Sage, 495 bales: filthy.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Meer Corp.

IMPORTERS -:- PROCESSORS

Botanical Drugs
Whole—Milled

•

BOTANICAL
Drug Extracts
Solid—Powdered
Fluid—Tincture

•

Water Soluble Gums

MEER CORPORATION
318 WEST 46th STREET NEW YORK 36, N. Y.
PLANT—NORTH BERGEN, N. J.
Telephones: (N.Y.) JUdson 6-0900 (N.J.) UNion 6-3900

NEVER BEFORE HAS SUCH A PECTIN BEEN AVAILABLE!

It's the AMAZING NEW

M.C.P. *All Purpose** PECTIN

. . . . . A 200-Grade, Highly-Concentrated Pectin of Great Strength and Uniformity . . . Whose Purity and Unique Properties Make It Extremely Advantageous for Use in Drug, Cosmetic, and Food Manufacturing Processes. Replaces Many Gums of Commerce.

Available in TWO Types with Entirely Different Properties . . .

I M.C.P. All Purpose PECTIN — N.B.C.
(In Powdered Form — "Nothing But Cerelose" Added)

a. Is water-**insoluble**, but swells up to make a heavy paste (½-oz. to 1 pint water) with pH 3.60 to 4.20, or can be put in solution with proper solubilizing agents.
b. Ash content less than 3%. No heavy metals present.
c. Its purity makes it ideal in health preparations; for making pills, emulsions; cosmetics; ice creams, sherbets, preserves, jellies, candies, and other food products; and in dry mixes.
d. Needs no dispersing agent (alcohol, glycerine, or sugar) to prevent lumping when added to **water**.

II M.C.P. All Purpose PECTIN — **REGULAR**
(In Granular Form — Sodium Citrate and Cerelose Added)

a. Is completely water-**soluble**, forming heavy viscosity solution (½-oz. to 1 pint water) with pH 4.00 to 4.20.
b. Needs no dispersing agent (alcohol, glycerine, or sugar) to prevent lumping when added to **water**.
c. This type solution exceptionally fine for sherbets, preserves, jellies, and other food preparations

*Trade Mark M.C.P. Co.

Pectin-Licensed Under U. S. Patents Nos. 2392854 and 2425947. Other patents pending

TRY IT WITH A GENEROUS FREE SAMPLE!

•Fill out and mail Coupon and we'll send you $1.00 worth of M. C. P. All Purpose PECTIN without charge (with instructions for use). BE SURE TO SPECIFY whether you wish M.C.P. All Purpose PECTIN — "N. B. C." or "REGULAR".

MUTUAL CITRUS PRODUCTS CO.
Established 1928
Anaheim, California

MUTUAL CITRUS PRODUCTS CO.
Anaheim, California
Please send me, without charge, $1.00 worth of (Check Type Desired)
M.C.P. All Purpose PECTIN-NBC ☐ REGULAR ☐
and instructions for use.
Your Name_____
Firm Name_____
Address_____
City_____ Zone____ State_____

KNOWN ▶ for nearly a century as a recognized source of supply for your full requirements of . . .

GUMS
ARABIC • KARAYA • TRAGACANTH
ALL VARIETIES VANILLA BEANS

FOUNDED T&B 1856

PHONE ▶ ALgonquin 5-1588

THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring St., New York 13, N.Y. • Agents in Principal Cities in U.S.A.

IN CANADA ▶ P.N. SODEN & CO., Ltd. 730 Wellington St., Montreal 3; 1498 Yonge St., Toronto

JACQUES WOLF & CO. Chemical Specialties

GELLOID
(Pure calcium Carrageen sulfate)

GUMS
ARABIC — TRAGACANTH — KARAYA
(Whole, granular or powdered)

VISCO GUM E
(Specially prepared for wave-set solutions)

Ask for
"THE STORY OF WATER SOLUBLE GUMS"

HYDROSULFITE of SODA
(Pharmaceutical grade)

SULPHONATED OILS
(Vegetable and mineral bases)

JACQUES WOLF & CO. Chemicals PASSAIC, N.J.

INLAND, THE HOUSE OF ALKALOIDS
INLAND TIPTON, IND
PRICE COMMENSURATE WITH QUALITY SINCE 1917

ALKALOIDS

Glycosides
Powdered Extracts
Solid Extracts

Special Products Produced on Request

INLAND ALKALOID CO.
Manufacturing Chemists
905-1016 East Jefferson Street
TIPTON, INDIANA, U.S.A.

Aconitine ☐
Agaricin ☐
Arbutin ☐
Arecoline ☐
Asparagin ☐
Aspidospermine ☐
Atropine ☐
Berberine ☐
Botanical Extracts ☐
Botanical Resins ☐
Brucine ☐
Cantharidin ☐
Colchicine ☐
Digitalin ☐
Digitonin ☐
Digitoxin ☐
Duboisine ☐
Emetine ☐
Ephedrine ☐
Esculin ☐
Eserine ☐
Helenin ☐
Homatropine ☐
Hydrastine ☐
Hydrastinine ☐
Hyoscine ☐
Hyoscyamine ☐
Jalap Resin ☐
Lobeline ☐
Ouabain ☐
Pelletierine ☐
Physostigmine ☐
Picrotoxin ☐
Pilocarpine ☐
Podophyllin ☐
Powdered Extracts ☐
Quassin ☐
Rutin ☐
Sanguinarine ☐
Scammony Resin ☐
Scopolamine ☐
Solid Extracts ☐
Sparteine ☐
Strophanthin ☐
Strychnine ☐
Yohimbine ☐

individual suppliers, but the general overall price level showed no significant trends, either upward on downward. Demand of ordinary proportions was encountered, and was filled without difficulty, trade sources reported.

Tragacanth—Iran's attempts to stabilize prices by stabilizing her currency have drawn considerable attention from importers in this country. It was felt that if the reforms can be maintained along the lines now planned, prices would be stabilized to a considerable degree. During the past week, prices appeared a trifle weaker, due chiefly to a lack of buying interest. Earlier price ranges, however, were unchanged as to minimum figures. New material was expected for arrival in approximately another month.

Herbs and Leaves

Passion Flower—The first prices reported for new crop material have resulted in a drop of at least 1c. per pound from the earlier minimum. A quotation of 19c. per pound was heard during the past week. More developments in the supply and price position of this herb were expected during the coming thirty days, due to the fact that this is an August crop. Whether the new quotations would be held at current levels was not determined as yet. However, buying prices in the growing areas were known to be higher than usual and the cost of obtaining the herb would undoubtedly remain high.

Peppermint—Domestic leaves moved out of the nominal category, in which quotations had been placed some months ago, with the arrival of material from the new crop. Current quotations were higher than those in effect earlier. A price of 80c. per pound was the lowest heard for the new material, as compared with the 75c. asked when the leaves were last available. Foreign material remained in the nominal category. Latest reports indicated that no shipments had arrived from abroad to relieve the restriction of supplies, and dealers were unable to say when this condition would be changed.

Sage—Dalmatian was offered from 47c. per pound and appeared exceptionally quiet throughout the past week. Italian officinalis ranged upward from 20c. Both varieties were offered in needed amounts, and there was very little chance of a short supply visible, according to trade sources.

Roots

Blood—Latest prices confirmed existing quotations, which extended upward from a minimum of 55c. per pound. The collection of this root has thus far been far below normal. The material occupied a place in the group of botanicals needed most badly. Stocks were very low and unless a good collection, appeared, the material would be unavailable for any large demand.

Pleurisy—Prices made no changes over the past week, largely because as yet very little new material has been gathered. Price developments might be forthcoming once stocks were augmented by the new collection. However, as a comparatively small item on the botanical market, gathering could be delayed until after certain other materials had been brought in, it was reported.

Seeds

Anise—Contrary to the trend set two weeks ago by the slight decline in price of Turkish seed, Spanish variety rose 1c. per pound to a new range of 18c. to 18½c. Turkish remained steady at previous schedules, as did all other varieties. Sales were considered relatively inactive during the week.

Cardamom—After a period of stability lasting for some weeks, decorticated Guatemalan material declined 2c. in price to a new flat listing of $1.70 per pound. Light demand was encountered during the week past, with prices for most varieties of seed remaining unchanged.

Dill—A slightly firmer supply position brought dewhiskered seed up ¼c. on low side quotations, and ½c. on outside prices. The new range for the week read 12c. to 12½c. per pound. Natural dill coasted at 11c. to 11½c., with light buying interest reported.

Mustard—The range for Danish seed in bags narrowed last week to 11c. to 11½c. per pound. The low side price of English dropped ½c, and a new listing of 11c. to 12c. was posted for buyers. Other imported seed was considered fairly steady in price, with little market activity noted. Domestic crops from Montana suffered a ¼c. reduction. Yellow seed from that state was being offered at a flat price of 8½c., and brown was also given a single price, 6¾c.

Spices

Cassia—Low interest characterized trade on the market last week. Batavia fell to 13¾c. to 14c. for cuttings, 15½c. to 16c. for longstick, and 14½c. to 15c. for shortstick, in bales. Supplies were reported more than adequate for a generally featureless market.

Cinnamon—The Ceylon variety dropped 2¾c. during the week to a new price of 29¼c. per pound. The explanation given for the decrease was that a new shipment had allowed sellers to increase supplies. Furthermore, consumer inquiry was light and trading quiet. "0000" type was judged to be holding at these prices which were adjusted downward two weeks ago.

Clove—Ceylon spice was placed in the nominal category this week by suppliers, who reported negligible stocks. Zanzibar widened from its previous listing of $1.34 to a new range of $1.33 to $1.35 per pound, depending largely on quantity. Both varieties were thought to be in short supply. No real relief for the situation was seen until replacement began with new arrivals expected, during the first half of September.

Pepper—At midweek, black pepper was regarded as very strong on spot, with a firm price of $1.30. Stocks were said to be very short. However, hints of Sarawak sales at around 93c. depressed quotations on July and August shipments, as well as afloat prices. Black Malabar shipments for July plummeted 16c. to a $1.10 quotation. August shipment underwent a less serious reduction, dropping 4c. in price to $1.17. Afloat prices showed a wide range of from $1.22 to $1.27 per pound. Japanese hontaka appeared considerably firmer at 44c. to 45c. White pepper, following the downward trend of black Malabar, declined 5c. per pound to a new schedule of $1.25 to $1.26.

Friday prices for black pepper were as follows:—spot, $1.33; afloat, $1.32; July shipment, $1.27; August shipment, $1.18.

Pimento—Mexican showed an increase of 2½c. per pound, due to shortage of supply. Replacement was not expected until late in December. Guatamalan remained classified as nominal, due to a tight supply position. Jamaican went on selling at 28c. to 29c. to a quiet market.

Great Lakes Names Brown

Manly B. Brown has been elected vice-president in charge of marketing of Great Lakes Carbon Corporation, and New York, and will have his headquarters in the Corporation's Chicago offices. Mr. Brown joins Great Lakes Carbon Corporation after seventeen years with Republic Steel Corporation, the last thirteen of which he was sales manager of the pipe division.

Trade Briefs

Edson W. Forker, vice-president and general manager of the chemical plants division of Blaw-Knox Company, has been elected to the board of trustees of Kenyon College.

American Cyanamid Company's Winchester, Mass., laboratory has received the company's Award of Merit for operating 341,460 man-hours without a disabling accidents.

Since 1909 Your Guarantee — Quality Service

TIC Tragacanth IMPORTING CORP.

Trade Mark Registered

GUM KARAYA

160 WATER STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
BOwling Green 9-1158-59

GUM ARABIC
STANDARD GRADES & BETTER GRADE
SHAMROCK CHEMICALS CORPORATION
26 Sixth Street, Stamford, Conn. 420 Lexington Avenue, N. Y., 17

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

A feeling of confidence was noted in the essentiall oils and aromatic chemicals market. Business was considered better than a month ago and a continued pick-up over the coming season was expected. The summer months usually produce a slump in demand for many items, and this slackness was considered no greater than usual. Some of the quietness of the season was attributed to the practice of closing plants for a two-week vacation period, which has to a large extent replaced the old practice of arranging vacations in shifts and keeping plants in operation without a break.

Largest increase in price was noted for natural civet. The advance came about as the source formerly offering natural civet at the market's minimum quotation withdrew its offer and reported no stocks remaining. This development emphasized the current shortage of natural material. Offerings were for limited amounts at most, since obtaining material of a good quality from Ethiopia remains extremely difficult.

Bergamot oil was advanced locally and the market showed a firmer tone. An increased inquiry, following several weeks of quiet demand, brought the rise in quotations. However, the shipping price of imported oil has shown no sizable fluctuations over recent weeks. Palmarosa oil was also among the oils advanced. The higher quotation reversed the recent downward trend for this oil. There were no indication, however, from present replacement costs, of any further immediate advance.

Mint oil weakened as the producing season neared. In anticipation of the arrival of new crop material, some holders of carryover oil lowered their asking prices. Other dealers waited until more definite information concerning the new crop oil could be obtained before revising their quotations. Sandalwood oil was down slightly from one direction, but was unchanged elsewhere on the market. Lavandin oil was lowered for spot material, but was unchanged on the replacement level. The 40-42 percent ester lavander oil was reduced. Somewhat less inquiry has been reported now that the season of greatest buying interest has passed.

Lowered replacement costs at the source were reported during the week on caraway seed oil, both crude and rectified on clove buds from Madagascar, and on ocotea cymbarum oil. Advances were reported on clove leaf oil and Zanzibar clove buds.

Market Trends

Advanced

Civet, nat., $3 per oz.
Oil, bergamot, nat., NF, Italian, 10c. per lb.
Palmarosa, 10c. per lb.

Reduced

Oil, lavandin, 10c. per lb.
Lavender, flower, USP, French, 40-42% ester, 40c. per lb.
Peppermint, nat., 30c. per lb.
redistilled, 15c. per lb.
Sandalwood, NF, 25c. per lb.
Spearmint, USP, 20c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 4, 1952
151.47	151.40	153.03	179.62

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Essential Oils

Amyris—Quotations received during the week confirmed an earlier price range. A low of $1.50 per pound was maintained, and other quotations, when not meeting this price, extended upwards. A continued ample supply position was expected in the trade, and replacement costs at approximately the levels of recent weeks appeared to be indicated.

Anise—Following the cessation of hostilities in Korea, considerably more speculation was heard in the trade as to the future position of this oil. A relaxed attitude on the part of the government toward imports of Dutch oil was considered a distinct possibility. However, no information indicated how soon any import licenses would be granted. Until more material became available for replacement, the tight supply position was expected to continue unabated.

Bay—This item continued in the quiet category and was untroubled by any price changes during the past week. 50-55 percent oil was offered from $1.45 per pound, this price quoted for both West Indian and Puerto Rican material. $1.65 represented the minimum quotation on 55-60 percent material, of Puerto Rican origin. Replacement along these levels was indicated for the coming weeks.

Bergamot—Prices took an upward turn during the past week. A previous quotation of $11.25 per pound, for some weeks the market's lowest, was withdrawn and a price of $11.35 replaced it as the lowest heard in the trade. The shipping price of the natural, imported oil has shown no sizable fluctuation over recent weeks. However, some users have reportedly held off with purchases in the expectation that lower offers would be heard. Now that a considerable need for material has built up and more ordering is being done, price schedules on spot have tended to become firmer.

Bois de Rose—Minimum prices remained in the vicinity of $4 per pound and up, while a price of $3.95 was heard from one source. The supply situation remained crucial, since it was felt in the trade that as long as replacement was available only in limited quantities as at present, prices would remain firm.

Offerings of ho oil have been made from Formosa in the past weeks. A potential market was reported forming because of the fact that the firm prices for bois de rose oil have made the costs of this substitute appear more attractive than formerly. The recent offerings have been for oil of an eighty and an eighty-five percent linalool content, it was reported.

Cananga—Prices of $10 per pound were heard but have not yet become representative of the whole market. Some offers remained at $11, while a price of $11.50 per pound formed the high-of-the-range. These prices were for native oil, with the cost of rectified oil continuing to show the usual differential. The oil has for some months past been in the relatively scarce category, and no significant change in this classification was indicated.

Cinnamon—Prices of $1.25 per pound represented the low-of-the-range for leaf oil, chiefly of Ceylon origin, it was reported, as the Seychelles area has been quiet on offers for some weeks past. Bark oil was steady from $18.50 per pound and upwards. USP oil, or cassia oil was close to the unobtainable category, with a lack of stocks expected to trouble the market until imports from China would again be legal.

Citronella—Under the influence of a quiet demand, prices have registered few changes over recent weeks. Ceylon oil was offered from 48c. per pound, with other quotations up to a high-of-the-range of 90c. A price of 52c. represented the minimum heard in trade circles for Java-type, continuing the unusual situation in which Ceylon oil was priced lower than Java-type oil. Price developments in coming weeks were expected to show no sudden changes in either direction, barring an unexpectedly large demand.

Clove—Bud oil, of USP specifications, remained within the former price range, which made it prohibitive in the eyes of many observers in the trade. Some relief was expected in the coming months, when it was thought that lowered costs for the raw material would enable producers to put the oil on the market at a price that would show a considerable reduction from the current prevailing level.

Lavandin—A price of $2 was offered during the past week by the source formerly maintaining the low-of-the-range quotation of $2.10 per pound. The 10c. reduction represented the lowest price at which the oil could be offered at the present, trade observers stated, in view of current replacement costs. Consumers were faced with continued ample supplies of the oil, judging by the latest reports on the year's crop. The total yield was expected to come to three hundred tons, approximately equal to last year's.

Lavender — This year's crop will be short, according to a report received from the growing area in France. The very dry weather in that region and the severe frost in the high altitudes earlier in the year have done enough damage to be noticed, it was stated.

Prices for the 40-42 percent oil were weakened during the past week. An earlier low quotation of $6 per pound was replaced by an offer at $5.60. Other grades held steady, with $2.50 remaining the minimum quotation for 30-32 percent oil, and $5.25 the low-of-the-range for the 38-40 percent variety.

Lemon—Italian oil was offered from

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Representatives in Principal Cities of the United States

Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, inc.

Manufacturers, Importers, Exporters

ESSENTIAL OILS

AROMATIC CHEMICALS • REFINED BALSAMS
CONCENTRATED FLAVOR MATERIALS
FILTER PAPERS • OLEORESINS
BASIC PERFUME MATERIALS

Since 1895 ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS
19 Desbrosses Street, New York 13, N. Y. • 221 North La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Illinois

PRODUCED AT OUR OWN FACTORY Est. 1885
Over 65 years young and still pioneering.

Oil Celery
Oil Clove USP
Citral
Oil Nutmeg USP
Oil Patchouli
Oil Sandalwood NF

GEORGE LUEDERS & CO., Incorporated
427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
Chicago • San Francisco • Montreal • Factory: Brooklyn
St. Louis • Philadelphia • Los Angeles • Toronto
Shreveport, La • Vancouver, B. C.

Florasynth LABORATORIES, INC.
1533 OLMSTEAD AVE • N. Y. 61, N. Y.
SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIALS • FLAVORING
PERFUME • OILS
Chicago 6, Los Angeles 13 and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico

Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL CITRONELLA OIL LAVENDER OIL LEMONGRASS OIL
ESSENTIAL OILS - PERFUME OILS - FLAVORS - AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS
DOMESTIC - EXPORT YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED
D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 162-164 Front St., New York 38, N. Y.
Founded 1896 Telephone: WHitehall 3-4774

CITRAL . . . BEST FOR QUALITY . . . BEST FOR PRICE

With its current price reflecting lower raw material costs, this would seem to be a most propitious time to replenish stocks of this finest of all available Citrals — CITRAL by FRITZSCHE. Thanks to our exclusive manufacturing process, we can guarantee this product's remarkable purity and stability, its fine, lemonlike character and complete freedom from the undesirable chemical by-notes usually found in available citrals. Let your own chemists examine it and compare. Write for sample.

FRITZSCHE Established 1871 Brothers, Inc.
PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.
BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, *St. Louis, Missouri, *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

IF YOU USE CITRAL BUY NOW

DIPAROMES

New, from the D&O Laboratories, a series of masking agents especially designed for use in Dip Silver Polishes. Diparomes P will cover the unpleasant odor resulting from the contact of silverware and phosphoric acid. Diparomes S perform the same function in polishes containing sulphuric acid. Available in a complete line of suitable fragrances the Diparomes will also improve the odor rising from the freshly opened Silver Dip bottle. Ask your D&O representative for samples and specific details.

D&O ESTABLISHED 1798

OUR 154TH YEAR OF SERVICE

DODGE & OLCOTT, INC.

180 Varick Street • New York 14, N. Y.

Sales Offices in Principal Cities

ESSENTIAL OILS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS
PERFUME BASES • VANILLA • FLAVOR BASES

AROMATICS

VERONA

DIVISION

Your Calling Card to Quality

AROMATIC CHEMICALS
INDUSTRIAL ODORANTS & DEODORANTS
CUSTOM FRAGRANCES FOR
PERFUMES, COSMETICS & TOILETRIES

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES
FOR J. & E. SOZIO, GRASSE, FRANCE

NATURAL ABSOLUTES & RESINOIDES
ESSENTIAL OILS

AROMATICS DIVISION
VERONA CHEMICAL COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J.

Rx

FLAVORING ESSENTIAL OILS FOR:

Pharmaceuticals

Birch, Peppermint, Spearmint, Wintergreen, Citrus Oils, Raspberry, Strawberry, Cherry, Spice Oils and Oleoresins

Prices Right • Delivery Fast

DREYER

119 W. 19th St. • New York 11, N. Y.

Write for Samples and Dreyer Catalogue

When Ordering Aromatic Chemicals

SPECIFY

GIVAUDAN

To Assure Quality, Uniformity and Olfactory Dependability

Givaudan-Delawanna Inc.

Leaders in Aromatic Chemical Research

330 West 42nd Street, New York 36, N. Y.

Branches: Philadelphia • Boston • Cincinnati • Detroit
Chicago • Seattle • Los Angeles • Toronto

$6.35 per pound and up, depending upon seller, quantity and quality. A pinch in supplies of good quality oil was felt, as the level of imports failed to bridge the gap between the amount of domestic oil available and the total demand for the oil. California oil was offered from $6.50 to $7.50 per pound, depending upon brand. Domestic oil appeared likely to remain one of the market's most critical items. Inquiry continued heavy, and dealers were unable to fill all the demands made from consumers.

Lemongrass—Latest price developments have failed to move prices from their established range. An inside price of 95c. per pound was heard from at least one direction. Other offers ranged close to $1, while a quotation of $1.40 for some material was heard. The replacement situation offers no difficulties at the present, it was reported in the trade, and a continued easy status was indicated.

Lignaloe Wood—Mexican oil was offered within a range in line with earlier quotations. $3.25 per pound formed the market's low price. Inquiry was reported as well maintained, and continuing at a pace equal to that of the past months. Like other Mexican oils, the replacement situation offered no problems.

Lime—Dealers reported a good call for material and stated that some increased business has been noted, most likely because of the difficult supply situation for lemon oil. Material was available in quantities ample for all current demands. Prices for Mexican oil, distilled, ranged upwards from $5.50.

Orange — Demand has held up quite well over the past thirty to sixty days, and during that period surpluses have been absorbed and replacement volume declined. All influences worked toward a firm market. Prices were steady over the past week at earlier figures. There was every indication that they would be maintained firmly and possibly show advances in some directions later in the season. Sweet, distilled oil was offered from 40c. per pound. Expressed, California oil quotations ranged from 85c. to $1.25 per pound, depending upon maker. Florida oil was unchanged from its earlier price range. A good call has been noted by consumers, with manufacturers of confections and soft drinks in the foreground. Continued demands from these directions were expected in the trade.

Palmarosa—A 10c. per pound advance featured the market for this oil durin the past week. The upward turn can as a former low-of-the-range price of $5.7 was withdrawn in favor of a higher quo tation. The current higher price marke a reversal of the downward trend note during the year in quotations for this oi There were no indications, however, fro the present replacement costs, that furthe advances would be forthcoming.

Patchouli—Quotations of $7.50, heard i several directions, formed the low edg to the range for this oil. Prices were re ported firm at this level and no imme diate change in replacement costs was in dicated. Inquiry at a moderately activ rate has been sustained of late, and continued good call from consumers wa expected during the coming season.

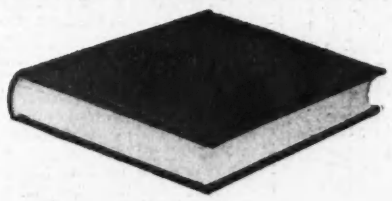
Peppermint — Following the genera trend for mint oils, natural peppermin oil declined as holders moved stocks i preparation for the coming crop. Advanc reports concerning the size and quality o new crop material have been conflictin and in many cases, based on incomplet information. However, it appeared rea sonably certain at least that no shortag was in the making. The market for pep permint oils showed a number of offer at prices lower than those prevailing thir ty days ago. Natural oil was offered fro $4.70 per pound, while a price of $5.10 wa offered for redistilled oil.

Rosemary—Like most Spanish oils rosemary was found in none too firm position. Although prices remained stead over the past week, the overall position o the oil was felt to show some weakness largely because of a somewhat limite inquiry. USP oil was offered from 80c per pound. Technical oil occupied a rang starting with a low-of-the-range price o 65c.

Sage—Spanish oil remained weak ove the past fourteen days. The recent reduc tions, that put the low-of-the-range pric at 90c. per pound, have been reportedl maintained. Dalmatian oil was steady an displayed a firm undertone, chiefly be cause of restricted offerings on the loca market. Stocks appeared somewhat lim ited, although no widespread shortage wa imminent.

Sandalwood—A slightly weaker ton was noted as the low-of-the-range fell of 25c. to stand at $9.25 per pound. This re duction was noted from only one direc tion. Other suppliers maintained thei quotations at unchanged levels during th

an engineering treatment of the liquid extraction process



- advantages and disadvantages
- fundamentals
- methods
- applications

LIQUID EXTRACTION

By Robert E. Treybal, New York University

422 pages, 6 x 9, 265 illustrations, $8.00

HERE, for chemists, chemical engineers and others in the chemical industry, is a complete review and organization of the subject matter of the unit operation of liquid-liquid extraction. This unique volume not only sets forth the known facts concerning liquid extraction, but also outlines potentialities and limitations of applying extraction to separation problems. It correlates heretofore apparently unrelated data, gives detailed references to original sources of information, and many diagrams, essential equations, illustrative examples worked out in detail to insure understanding of material presented.

From the means of predicting equilibria—principles to follow in choosing a solvent for a liquid extraction process — through the methods of estimating diffusitives in liquid solution — to the design of extraction systems (including flowsheets and equipment) — and liquid-extraction processes used in industry, every important aspect of the subject is covered.

CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. Liquid Equilibria
3. Prediction of Distribution
4. Choice of Solvent
5. Diffusion and Mass Transfer
6. Methods of Calculations I. Stagewise Contact with a Single Solvent
7. Methods of Calculation II. Stagewise Contact with Mixed and Double Solvents
8. Methods of Calculation III. Continuous Countercurrent Contact
9. Equipment for Stagewise Contact
10. Equipment for Continuous Countercurrent Contact
11. Liquid-extraction Processes

Send your order with remittance to:

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

30 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

past week. Prices up to $11.50 were heard, according to brand.

Spearmint—New crop influences helped push quotations downward. A drop of 20c. per pound in the minimum market quotation was noted last week, as a current low of $7.55 per pound was established. Not all sources have reduced quotations. In some directions prices continued at former levels, pending further developments on production of new crop material.

Ylang Ylang—The various grades of oil offered on the market showed no significant change in the price range. Extra grade Bourbon oil was offered from a minimum quotation of $30 per pound. Various other grades were offered and were priced according to quality and individual suppliers' views. A variety reported as a third grade oil was priced at $9.75 from one source. Trade sources have maintained that the oil is tending to price itself out of the market and pointed to a declining demand as a direct result of price levels in effect recently. On the other hand, it was stated that ylang ylang was a difficult, if not impossible, oil to duplicate synthetically and attributed much of the current inquiry to this fact.

Aromatic Chemicals

Civet — The source formerly offering natural civet, at $4.75 per ounce has withdrawn all quotations for the material and reported having no remaining stocks. This development emphasized the current shortage. Few suppliers were able to offer material, and quantities were limited, when available at all. Dealers reported that obtaining material of a good quality from Ethiopia was extremely difficult and that offering a steady supply on the market was currently impossible. Each shipment of horns tended to vary as to quality, and a wide spread in the price range was noted. Prices for material offered locally ranged from $7.75 to $15 per ounce.

Vanillin—Prices for all types of ma- and no difficulty in obtaining material terial remained steady and a steady source of replacement was offered. The eugenol derivative was priced at $6.75 per pound by the producers, with some material available from other sources at $6.50. The guaiacol and lignin derivates each were quoted from a minimum of $3 per pound.

Polak & Schwarz

Incorporated
667 Washington Street
New York 14, N. Y.
173 West Madison St.,
Chicago 2, Ill.

•

Perfume Specialties
Flavors
Aromatic Chemicals
Essential Oils
Colors

•

AFFILIATED COMPANIES:
Zaandam—Holland
Enfield—England
Bois-Colombes—France
Brussels—Belgium
Reinach—Switzerland
Stockholm—Sweden
Rio de Janeiro—Brazil
Buenos Aires—Argentina
Toronto—Canada

Bemis Elects 2 Directors To Replace Phillips, Allen

A. V. Phillips and H. H. Allen, directors of Bemis Bro. Bag Company, St. Louis, Mo., have announced their retirement and resignation from the board and F. G. Bemis, president, has announced the election of T. W. Little and R. M. Hersey to membership on the board, to fill the unexpired terms of Mr. Phillips and Mr. Allen.

Mr. Phillips joined the Bemis company in 1891 in St. Louis, and had been a director since 1911. He was a vice-president from 1912 to 1946 and his headquarters during most of that time in Boston. Mr. Phillips was instrumental in the founding of the Angus Company, Ltd., in Calcutta, India, which was established to manufacture special and extra quality burlap. The company was sold to British interests in 1942. Mr. Allen joined Bemis in 1889 at Omaha, Neb. In 1912 he was elected secretary of the company and to membership on the board of directors. He was made a vice-president in 1921 and some years later was put in charge of Bemis' eastern operations with headquarters in New York.

Mr. Little started with Bemis in 1916 and travelled to England and India on burlap business in 1919-20. Mr. Little was appointed assistant treasurer in 1941 and treasurer in 1946. Mr. Hersey was employed by Bemis as an office boy in 1914. He was made manager of the Minneapolis, Minn., general sales division in 1940, and was appointed assistant director of sales for interdivisional accounts in 1951.

Gas, Nickel, Cobalt, Boron In Steel Use at Record

The steel industry consumed record high amounts of natural gas, nickel, cobalt and boron in 1952, despite the long strike in the middle of the year which drastically reduced steelmaking operations, the American Iron and Steel Institute has reported.

The strike actually helped to increase the industry's use of natural gas. A large volume of the gas was burned to keep idle furnaces warm enough to avoid costly damage. The total amount of natural gas used in the year was nearly 209 billion cubic feet.

The use of nickel, an element in the manufacture of both stainless and other alloy steels, increased by nearly nine million pounds over that of the previous year, reaching a total of nearly 85,000,000 pounds. Cobalt consumption set a record of 2,600,000 pounds. The use of boron in steelmaking increased 65 percent over that of the previous year to 49,000 pounds, while production of steel containing the element nearly doubled, reaching 703,000 tons.

During 1952 the consumption of iron ore was 112,500,000 net tons. Coal consumption decreased from 100,000,000 to 87,000,000 tons in the same period, and the use of coke was 59,000,000 tons. Total consumption of scrap by the steel industry was the third highest on record at a little more than 53,000,000 tons. About 2,250,000 gallons of fuel oil and 262,000,000 million gallons of tar and pitch were burned in the steel industry's furnaces last year. Use of electric power was nearly 26,000,000 kilowatt hours. Consumption of fluxes in iron and steel was 33,250,000 tons.

Pitts Coke Post Goes to Shaw

The plasticizer division of the Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., has appointed Edison H. Shaw, manager of the new district sales office, Bulkley Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

Respected **MASCHMEIJER** *Quality . . .*

BENZYL ACETATE
BENZYL ALCOHOL
BENZYL BENZOATE

. . . and Other Aromatic Compounds

A. MASCHMEIJER, JR., Inc.

45 W. 16th St., New York 11, N. Y. Phone: CHelsea 2-7136
One of the World's Largest Producers of Fine Aromatics

ROURE-DUPONT INC.

General Office
366 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

Chicago Branch
510 North Dearborn St.

Los Angeles Branch
5517 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood

Sole Agents in U S A and Canada for

Roure Bertrand Fils and Justin Dupont

Grasse (A.M.) France Argenteuil (S.&O.) France

ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATIC PRODUCTS

AROMATIC CHEMICALS — PERFUME MATERIALS

Van Ameringen Haebler, inc.

521 WEST 57th STREET
NEW YORK 19, NEW YORK

New Sales are in the air with Naugatuck Aromatics

You'll find the *right* fragrance for your product—the air that sells—when you put Naugatuck on the scent.

With its extensive manufacturing facilities, its worldwide imports, its large stocks, and its developmental experience, Naugatuck can help you find the precise aroma your product requires.

NAUGATUCK OFFERS A COMPLETE LINE OF:

Aromatic Chemicals • Essential Oils
Natural Floral Products • Perfume Compounds and Specialties
Industrial Perfumes and Deodorants

Write or call us for expert help with your odor problems.

NAUGATUCK AROMATICS
DIVISION OF UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY
254 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.—701 South La Salle Street, Chicago 5, Ill.
5901 Anaheim-Telegraph Road, Los Angeles 22, Calif.—Toronto—Montreal
Sole Distributors for:
JEAN ROURE, PIERRE ZILLER, BRUNO COURT S. A.
GRASSE, FRANCE

MANUFACTURERS OF AROMATIC CHEMICALS—IMPORTERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

Synthetic PICCOLASTIC Resins

STYRENE, SUBSTITUTED STYRENE AND HOMOLOGUES

with properties especially valuable for

PAINTS
VARNISHES
ENAMELS

Piccolastic resins comprise a wide assortment of melting points, molecular weights, solvencies and other properties. They are permanently thermoplastic, and are soluble in aromatic hydrocarbons.

Write for bulletin giving description and properties of each type. We will be glad to send samples for your examination and test. Please specify the application so that we may send suitable grade.

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORP.
Clairton, Pennsylvania

Plants at: Clairton, Pa.; West Elizabeth, Pa.; and Chester, Pa.

Distributed by Pennsylvania Falk Chemical Co., Pittsburgh 30, Pa. and Harwick Standard Chemical Co., Akron 5, Ohio

Your "Q" to Quality SHELLAC

4-Most for Quality

1. Bone dry bleached white shellac.
2. No. 65 extra white refined bone dry bleached shellac.
3. 8 lb extra light pure French varnish.
4. Orange shellacs—all grades.

GUARANTEED TO MEET WITH GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Samples Furnished on Request

Agents in Principal Cities:

Allied Basic Chemical Co., Toronto, Canada
Allied Basic Chemical Co., Montreal, Canada
J. A. Castro, Havana, Cuba
C. M. Durbin Company, Cincinnati, Ohio
J. H. Hinz Company, Cleveland, Ohio
W. D. Hodges Company, Boston, Mass.
Harry Holland & Son, Inc., 9 So. Clinton St., Chicago, Illinois
R. L. Kelley, Danbury, Conn.
James O. Meyers & Sons, Buffalo, New York
H. C. Ross, Burbank, California
E. M. Walls Co., San Francisco, California

THE MANTROSE CORPORATION

Importers • Bleachers • Manufacturers

136 FORTY-FIRST STREET • BROOKLYN 32, N. Y.

Protective Coatings Materials

Producers reduced dicapryl phthalate prices late last week, following the decrease in DOP and DIOP. It was said that there needed to be some differential between dicapryl and dioctyl phthalates to keep both materials moving. Argentine casein firmed up some more last week. There were no other changes in this market which affected the price index.

Aluminum pigment schedues have not reflected the recent advances of metal prices. Some changes might still be possible here, but there was no definite word yet. Green chromium oxide revisions were on the outside of the range for pure material effective August 1. Other sources were scheduled to move later in the month. At the same time, prices of hydrated were to go up also. Producers reported good demand for the iron oxides during the first half of the year. Some sources said that July was a good sales period, while others have felt a slowdown due to summer vacations. Lead pigments showed no changes due to metal revisions. However, revision of shipping terms by producers effected some changes in the schedules. The changes in selling basis were noted for the lead oxides and lead monosilicate.

Zinc oxide demand has kept up well. Producers were still moving output right along. Prices of zinc pigments were steady. No revisions were anticipated for the leaded grades due to recent advances in pig lead prices. The markets for synthetic resins were unchanged from previous weeks. The overall demand for alkyds kept fairly high. Trade sales and industrial sales were good. A slight loss of demand was noted by some producers for alkyds, but the results were scattered across the entire market. still leaving a good picture. Phenolics have not shown much change. Melamines and urea-formaldehydes were going quite well.

Natural gums showed a spotty demand here. Prices were very firm, in face of a good world demand. Shellac was unchanged.

Market Trends

Advanced
Casein, Argentine, 1½c. per lb.
Reduced
Dicapryl phthalate, 2c. per lb.
Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 1, 1952
90.21	90.21	90.21	88.49

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Prime Pigments

Aluminum Pigments—Recent revisions which advanced metal prices have not been reflected in schedules for paste and powder. It was said that some changes in prices for these materials might be forthcoming. Extra-fine lining paste remained 62½c. per pound in drums, while standard material was still 43c. per pound. Extra-fine lining powder was at $1.02½ per pound in drums, and the standard grade was 72c. per pound.

Aluminum oxide schedules quoted in OPD were unchanged. It was said that there were a couple of revisions for grades not quoted here due to increases in metal prices. Current quotations of calcined alumina were at 3.85c. per pound in carlots.

May production of atomized and grained powder, flaked powder, and paste totaled 3,698,000 pounds, according to Bureau of Census figures. In comparision, April output was 3,666,000 pounds and production in May, 1952, was 4,019,000 pounds.

A breakdown of the May figures for this year shows that 2,243,000 pounds of atomized and grained powder were produced, while output of flaked powder amounted to 303,000 pounds, and production of paste was 1,152,000 pounds.

Green Chrome, C.P.—May production of this pigment totaled 611 short tons, compared with 713 tons the previous month, and 540 tons in May a year ago, according to figures released by the Bureau of Census.

Green Chromium Oxide—Some producers advanced schedules of the pure material 1¾c. August 1. Other producers were scheduled to advance prices later this month. The current range for pure material was from 37½c. to 39¼c. per pound in carlots, and 38c. to 39¾c. per pound in less than carlots.

Increases scheduled for hydrated chromium oxide green will bring prices up to $1 per pound for the light material, and $1.10 per pound for the dark material. The advance in this instance will be 5c. per pound.

Iron Oxides—Producers reported that activity for these pigments has held up very well for the first six months of the year. One source said that sales in July continued to hold up, while another producer felt some decrease in interest in the past month.

One source felt the fact that prices had already gone up in April and consumers were not looking for any price reductions led to a well sustained demand during the first half of the year.

Lead Pigments—The market for pig lead was quiet, pricewise, last week, consequently pigments were based on the same metal price. Lead oxides and lead monosilicate underwent a revision of shipping terms which affected both carlot and l.c.l. sales. Producers announced a switch to f.o.b. manufacturing point from the previous delivered basis. The changes resulted in new quotations for these pigments. At the same time the differential between carlots and less than carlots was now generally ½c., rather than the former 1c., because of the changes in shipping bases.

Red lead, 95 percent Pb_3O_4, became 16½c. per pound in carlots, and 17c. per pound in less than carlots. The 97 percent grade was 16¾c. per pound in carlots, and 17¼c. per pound for l.c.l. quantities, and 98 percent was 17c. per pound in carlots, and 17½c. per pound in less than carlots.

Litharge was quoted at 15½c. per pound in carlots and 16c. per pound in l.c.l. quantities. Carlots of orange mineral were at 19.10c. per pound, while l.c.l. prices were 19.60c. per pound. Lead monosilicate, which also was revised, became 14.95c. per pound in carlots, and 15.45c. per pound in less than carlots.

Orange Chrome, Molybdated, C.P.—May output of molybdated orange amounted to 346 short tons, as against 336 tons in April, and 212 tons in May of last year, according to figures from the Bureau of Census.

Yellow and Orange Chrome, C.P.—The combined total output for these two pigments in May came to 2,474 short tons, information from the Bureau of Census indicates. In comparison, production in April was 2,470 tons, and output during May 1952 was 1,996 tons.

Yellow Zinc, C.P.—Production of zinc chromate in May totaled 666 short tons, according to the Bureau of Census. A comparison shows that output in April was 600 tons, and 504 tons in May 1952.

Zinc Oxide—Producers reported that everything was the same in this market. Demand has held up very well. Producers were moving their output right along. One source stated that sales duing July were sustained at a good level.

There hasn't been much noticeable dropoff in buying of zinc oxide due to summer vacation shutdowns. However, more vacation periods were due in August, and some weakening of demand could take place temporarily, it was felt.

Prices have remained unchanged from their previous schedules. No reflection of the recent advances in the pig lead prices were anticipated for leaded grades of zinc oxide.

Synthetic Resins

Alkyds—Demand for these synthetics has still held up very well. One source stated that buying interest for alkyds has been surprisingly good. Both trade sales and industrial sales have sustained fairly good activity in this market. Some producers have reported slight drops in the number of calls for alkyds due to vacation periods. But, there were enough producers and enough consumers of alkyds to keep the overall level up, especially since all of the consumers did not shutdown for vacations at the same time.

Melamines — This market was also characterized by a good demand. One producer's facilities have been shutdown in a long drawn out labor strike. The fact that there were not as many melamine producers as there were in other synthetic resins meant that a larger proportion of the overall output was lost due to the strike. Prices have held steady at their old levels.

Phenolics — Producers reported that there has not been very much change in this market. Demand for modified phenolics has not been as heavy as it has for alkyds. Thus, this market was generally less active. Some sources have felt a slight decrease in buying during the vaca-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

tion periods. Other producers saw no significant change. Prices were steady.

Urea-formaldehydes—Producers reported that demand has been quite heavy since the strike at one producer's plant started in April. There are not very many producers in the market for these resins, it was said. Consequently, when a large source of supply is removed, things naturally tighten up. Prices were steady at old levels.

Lacquer Materials

Dicapryl Phthalate—A 2c. reduction in schedules for this plasticizer was precipitated late last week, as producers kept the differential between this material and DOP. Present quotations were on the basis of 33c. per pound in tankcars, 34½c. to 34¾c. per pound in carlots, and 35c. to 35¾c. per pound in less than carlots.

Di-iso-octyl Phthalate—Other sources came down to the newly established competitive level last week. Current prices were at a single level. Tankcar quotations were at 35c. per pound. Carlots were 36¾c. per pound, and l.c.l. quantities were 37¾c. per pound.

Dioctyl Adipate — Current quotations were at 45c. per pound in tankcars, after producers came down 1c. to meet the new competitive price.

Dioctyl Phthalate—The price range established the previous week was wiped out as other producers came down to meet competition. Current prices were at 35c. per pound in tankcars.

Natural Resins

The market for gums continued relatively quiet last week. Importers stated that demand was spotty. Consumers only bought materials as they needed them for their own use. When they did come out and buy, it was said, buyers wanted quick deliveries. This type of buying has made future needs of importers next to impossible to judge, it was said.

Prices have remained steady at their old levels. Replacement costs at the primary sources have held firm. One trade source said that all of the gums were very firm in price. World demand for Congoes, Dammars, and Macassars has been strong.

Shellac—Importers said that there was no significant change in this market. A source said that there had been a slight spurt of activity in the Calcutta market at the beginning of the week. Activity fell off again, leaving prices here right where they had been in previous weeks.

Demand for shellac was not considered to be too bad, considering the time of year. July and August were normally slow months in this market. However, there has been a steady light flow of orders all along, a source pointed out.

Naval Stores

Rosin—June production of gum and wood rosin totaled 158,700 drums of 520 pounds net, as against 147,550 drums in May, information from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics relates. Output in June 1952 was 156,860 drums.

The cumulative total for the period from April 1 to June 30 amounted to 440,380 drums, while production in the corresponding period of the previous crop year was 472,550 drums.

Turpentine—Total production of gum and wood turpentine in June amounted to 53,900 50-gallon barrels, compared with 50,780 barrels in May, and 58,090 barrels in June 1952, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The June figure brings the calendar total up to 147,180 barrels, as against 171,130 barrels produced in the period from April 1 to June 30 of the previous crop year.

Rosin, Gum

(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

	Fri.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.
Drums—					
M	$7.40	...	...	...	...
N	...	...	...	$7.45	...
WG	...	...	...	7.51	...
WW	...	$7.60	$7.57	7.56§	$7.62
Bags—					
K	...	...	7.23	...	...

Tankcars (for week ended July 24)—
N $6.95-$7.05, WW $7.05; 1,369.

	Sales, USDA				
	1‡	...	...	601*	2‡

New York
(per 100 lbs., c.l., Friday)
B-M $8.40, N $8.45, WG $8.45, WW $8.60.

Turpentine, Gum

(USDA, per gal., 7.2 lbs.)

Price	.499†§	...	.495†	.4975†	.4975†
Sales	8,000¶	...	6,000¶	6,000¶	8,000¶

New York, Friday, per gal. 7 lbs., tankcars, 58½c., l.c.l. 70c.

*Drums equivalent. †Tankcars. ‡Carlots. ¶Gallons. §Average price.

Miscellaneous Materials

Casein—The Argentine casein market continued very firm. Importers here re-

High Quality Chemicals fmc

OHIO APEX DIV. NITRO, W.VA.

ANHYDROUS ALUMINUM CHLORIDE

OF HIGH QUALITY AND PURITY
SUPPLIED IN A WIDE RANGE OF PARTICLE SIZES
EITHER SUBLIMED OR TECHNICAL GRADES

Other Chemicals:

PHOSPHORUS TRICHLORIDE — DIALLYL PHTHALATE (MONOMER)
PHOSPHOROUS OXYCHLORIDE — ARALKYL CHLORIDES
AROMATIC ALCOHOLS

Your Orders or Inquiries Will Receive Prompt Attention

Telephone NITRO-152 — Cable Address OHOPEX-NITRO

OHIO-APEX DIVISION
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION
NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA

Mallinckrodt STEARATES
STANDARDIZED AND CUSTOM-MADE
Mallinckrodt

ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
SODIUM
ZINC

An outstanding line of Stearates—over 20 grades and types. Top quality in any quantity. Samples on request.

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N.Y.
CHICAGO · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND · LOS ANGELES · MONTREAL · PHILADELPHIA · SAN FRANCISCO
Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

Stearates

ZINC STEARATE — For PHARMACEUTICALS, COSMETICS, RUBBER, PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, PLASTICS.

ALUMINUM STEARATE — For PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, LUBRICATING GREASES, INKS.

CALCIUM STEARATE — For PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, WATER-PROOFING, SURFACE COATINGS.

BARIUM STEARATE

MAGNESIUM STEARATE

Where Uniformity Is An Achievement

PLYMOUTH BRAND METALLIC SOAPS

Technical Service Available • Send for Samples and Data

M. W. PARSONS-PLYMOUTH, INC.
GENERAL OFFICES: 59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. FACTORY: BUSH TERMINAL BUILDINGS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
DISTRIBUTION POINTS AND AGENTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CENTERS

Distributors
THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., Kansas City, Mo., and Branches
O. L. WEST, Philadelphia, Penna.
HAWXHURST & CO., San Francisco & Los Angeles, Cal.
THE A. G. WATT CO., Cleveland, Ohio
A. L. WEBB AND SONS, 1411 Fleet St., Baltimore, Md.

NEVILLE

Now Available LX-782

An Oxidizing Petroleum Resin

Rock-Bottom Price 7¢ lb.*

*in Drums F.O.B. Neville Island, Pa.

Specifications

Melting Point (cube in mercury).....110-130° C
Color (Neville Color Scale).....9-13
Acid Number.....less than 1
Saponification Number.....0
Iodine Number.....130-160

Uses

Fast Drying Aluminum Paints
Drum Paints (other than light colored)
Porch and Deck Paints
Pipe Coating Oils
Metal Primers
Chassis Blacks

LX-782 is a low-cost, oxidizing, heat reactive hydrocarbon resin. Varnishes made by heat reacting LX-782 with drying oils at a temperature of about 550° F have these worthwhile characteristics . . . low cost, fast drying, good light stability, and excellent resistance to acids, alkalis, alcohols, gasoline, grease, water.

Write today for samples

THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH 25, PA.

P-51

Plants at Neville Island, Pa., and Anaheim, Cal.

AVAILABLE IN CONTINUOUS SUPPLY

Colton VINAC Polyvinyl Acetate Solid Beads

Solvent-soluble and alkaline-soluble grades available in viscosities from 3 to 1000

•

Solutions of Polyvinyl Acetate Solid Resin

•

THE COLTON CHEMICAL COMPANY
1545 EAST 18th STREET
CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

The Colton Chemical Company also produces Polyvinyl Acetate Emulsions and Polyvinyl Alcohol

HEADQUARTERS FOR ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR 'PINE TREE PRODUCTS' BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL PRODUCTS, INC.
Americas Bldg., Rockefeller Center, 1270 Av. of the Americas, New York 20, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

Quality Producers Specify:

FERRO

Vinyl Stabilizers

CADMIUM • BARIUM • CALCIUM • ZINC
EPOXY *(Liquid or Solid)*

Paint Driers

NAPHTHENATES • TALLATES • OCTOATES

Fungicides

ISOTROL CN *(Copper Naphthenate)*
ISOTROL ZN *(Zinc Naphthenate)*

FERRO CHEMICAL CORPORATION
A Subsidiary of Ferro Corporation
BEDFORD, OHIO
A complete line of . . . vinyl stabilizers, metallic soaps, dispersing agents, fungicides, driers, cobalt compounds, surface active agents.

ported that casein from that country would have to be sold on the basis of 20½c. to 22c. per pound nominal. However, many sources stated that it was very difficult to get a firm offer. Orders had been placed earlier in the week on the basis of 15½c. down there, whereas less than 16c. later on last week was an impossible figure to work with, it was said.

One importer stated that IAPI was scheduled to meet today (Monday) and some definite word could be expected soon. Most trade members felt that prices were due to go up. Some, however, felt that too great a rise would hurt overall consumption levels in the long run.

Gypsum—Domestic mine production of crude gypsum during the first quarter of 1953 was 1,863,315 short tons, 3 percent more than in the first quarter of 1952, and the second highest first-quarter output on record, according to a report from the Bureau of Mines. Imports were 11 percent higher than in the first three months of 1952. Output of calcined gypsum was 9 percent higher than during the corresponding period last year, and totaled 1,718,484 short tons.

Synthetic Adhesives—The following information comparing May and April consumption and stocks is related to the softwood plywood industry and comes from the Bureau of Census figures. The table is expressed in pounds, on a dry basis.

	Consumption	
	May	April
Soybean glues	6,183,000	6,480,000
Urea resin glues	587,000	642,000
Phenolic resin glues	2,740,000	2,850,000
Other glues	907,000	1,050,000
Totals	10,417,000	11,022,000

	Stocks	
	May	April
Soybean glues	3,026,000	3,155,000
Urea resin glues	552,000	901,000
Phenolic resin glues	1,744,000	1,842,000
Other glues	636,000	790,000
Totals	5,958,000	6,688,000

Mica Purchase Program Broadening Told by GSA

The General Services Administration has broadened its mica purchase program to include the purchase of both ruby and nonruby domestically produced mica. Changes also have been made in the regulations covering the program to clarify and extend the notification and termination provisions.

The purchase program covers both processed block and film mica and hand-cobbed mica of domestic origin. The purchase program will terminate June 30, 1955, or when the total block, film and hand-cobbed mica deliveries total 25,000 short tons.

N.Y. PVLA Announces Coming Year's Committee

Clarence W. Slocum, president of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, has announce the appointments of various committees and committee heads for 1953-54.

The president's advisory committee will be made up of Albert B. Bingham, Augustus R. DeVos, Austin H. Gibson and A. E. Horn. Those on the executive committee are:—Chairman, Harold E. Gray; vice-president, Mr. Slocum; Lester Arnstein, Richard L. Hillman, Carl Iddings, Leo Silverstein, Dudley E. Waters, Henry J. Whitson, Richard G. Bull, Erwin J. Rotheim, Douglas C. Arnold, vice-president; Frank E. Bolway, jr., secretary, and Louis Gillespie, treasurer.

Chairman of various other committees are:—Better business practices, B. M. VanCleve; budget-finance-audit, Mr. Gillespie; constitution and by-laws, Harry C. Soffer; trade sales, Mr. Bull; industrial finishes, Mr. Rotheim; industrial maintenance sales and masonry products, Alexander Goldstein; publication, Charles F. Guignon; program, Page N. Hamilton; membership, W. Arthur Weismann, civic affairs, Charles W. Scott; technical training, E. Harold Shakespeare; public relations, Roswell Ward; credits and collections, William Rohs; traffic, Parker A. Thompson; vehicle manufacturers, Benjamin Farber; Water Paint Manufacturers, Jack B. Connors; young executives, Justin D. Miller, clean up and paint up, Walter M. Clark, and raw materials markets, Raymond S. Hunicke and Chester T. Marvin.

Geiger, Shellac Chemist, Returns to Long Island

Albert C. Geiger, one of the pioneer shellac chemists in the United States, recently returned to Long Island, N. Y., from California where he has spent the past twelve years. Mr. Geiger has been suffering from arthritis. During his active career in industry, Mr. Geiger was associated with Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Company, New York, and Mantrose Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Geiger gained prominence in the chemical industry some thirty years ago when he was one of the first to combine liquid chlorine and caustic soda solution in a gas absorption tower to make a stable bleaching solution. The same process is in use today throughout the industry.

For his many friends who may wish to contact him, Mr. Geiger's address is 129 Wilson road, Valley Stream, Long Island.

STEARATES

Aluminum, Zinc, Calcium, Barium, Magnesium, Cadmium

Large capacity Research Staff available to assist you.

SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.
1636 Wayside Road SINCE 1917 Cleveland 12, Ohio

STANLEY DOGGETT, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS
DRY COLORS OF MERIT QUALITY PIGMENTS
75 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK

WANTED ORGANIC RED PIGMENTS
OFF. SPEC. OR JOB LOTS.
CHEMSOL, INCORPORATED, 74 Dod Court, Elizabeth 3, N. J.
ELizabeth 3-1369-70

WOOD FLOUR
WHITE PINE, BIRCH AND MAPLE
ALL MESHES
Inquiries solicited
WILNER WOOD PRODUCTS CO.
NORWAY, MAINE

Masonry Paint Development Announced by Martin Senour

Development of a new masonry paint that will cover stucco, brick, concrete, and construction block in 144 colors has been announced by William M. Stuart, president of the Martin-Senour paint company, Chicago.

Under the trade name "Colorsol," the new alkali-resistant paint is specially developed to retain the selected color under the most extreme weather conditions. It also can be effectively used on weathered asbestos shingles, it was said. It is being introduced under the slogan, "The most permanent colors under the sun."

Phosphate Land Offered

The Bureau of Land Management will offer 413.60 acres of Montana land for phosphate leasing at a sale to be held on August 19, at 1 p.m., EST, Secretary of the Interior Douglas McKay announced last week.

The land is located about fifteen miles north of Deer Lodge, in Powell County. The form for submitting bids as well as a statement of terms, and other necessary information may be obtained from the Administrator, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

Butyrate Data Offered Eastman

A sixteen-page booklet containing the most recent technical information on Eastman half-second butyrate has been published. The booklet contains comprehensive data on the compatability of the new low-viscosity cellulose acetate butyrate film, former with some 125 natural and synthetic resins, oils and waxes and includes such factors as hardness, tensile strength, flexibility and the effects of water immersion. Also included are formulation suggestions for wood, paper, metal and plastic finishes, heat sealing adhesives and melt coatings. Copies of the booklet are available upon request to Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Chemicals Division, Kingsport, Tenn.

Kyanize Adds Johnson

John M. Johnson has joined the advertising department of Kyanize Paints, Inc., Everett, Mass. Formerly a public relations officer in the air force, Mr. Johnson recently returned from military service in Germany. At one time he was associated with the advertising department of the *Bridgeport Sunday Herald*, Bridgeport, Conn.

Metals Purchase Plan

—Continued from page 5

6,991 pounds block, 51,754 pounds hand-cobbed and thirty-four pounds film. Total of hand-cobbed or the equivalent is 1,527 tons.

Report on Beryl

Beryl is accepted at three depots:—Franklin, N. H.; Custer, S. D.; and Spruce Pine, N. C. The program was published October 11, 1952. Authorized purchases amount to 1,500 short tons. Delivered to date are:—Franklin, 60,169 pounds; Custer, 71,326 pounds; Spruce Pine, none. Total, in terms of program, is about sixty-six short tons.

Nonferrous crysotile asbestos in three grades, Crude Nos. 1, 2 and 3, is acepted at a depot at Globe, Ariz. The program was published December 23, 1952. Purchase of 1,500 short tons of Crude No. 1 and/or No. 2 has been authorized. Crude No. 3, which is accepted on a tie-in basis with the other two grades, is not figured into the quantity authorized. Delivered to date are:—Crude No. 1, 110,047 pounds; crude No. 2, 28,766 pounds; crude No. 3, 204,847 pounds. Total, in terms of program, is about sixty-nine and a half tons crude Nos. 1 and 2.

Columbium-Tantalum Ores

Columbium-tantalum ores and concentrates are accepted in small lots at three depots:—Custer, S. D.; Franklin, N. H., and Spruce Pine, N. C. The regulation covering such purchases was published October 30, 1952. Purchase at the depots come under the limitation of the over-all columbium-tantalum program administered by the Defense Materials Procurement Agency, but no specific limits have been set for the depots.

Delivered to date are:—Custer, 1,057 pounds; Franklin, 106 pounds; Spruce Pine, none. The total is 1,163 pounds. Columbium-tantalum in lots of 2,000 pounds and over is purchased from both domestic and foreign sources through four agents—Fansteel Metallurgical Corporation, North Chicago, Ill., Wah Chang Corporation, New York; Kennametal, Inc., Latrobe, Pa., and Emergency Procurement Service, GSA, Washington, D. C. Purchase of 15,000,000 pounds of contained combined columbium-tantalum pentoxide has been authorized. Deliveries under the large-lot program will be announced at a later date.

ALBATOL

ALBATOL 300
USES: Kettle blending
Core Oils
Caulking compounds

LIGHT COLORED PENTAERYTHRITOL ESTERS OF TALL OIL

ALBATOL 600
USES: Kettle blends
Linoleum
Printing inks

ALBATOL MALEIC—MODIFIED 3480
USES: As a finished varnish and vehicle
Excellent drying properties

Manufactured and Sold by
The Albemarle Paper Manufacturing Co., Richmond, Virginia

Solvents Chemicals Group Member

CHLORINATED SOLVENTS and ALCOHOLS for Paint and Varnish Removers

NON-FLAMMABLE REMOVERS. Sales of these products have skyrocketed. The basic ingredient, methylene chloride, now readily available. Call for samples and data sheets.

QUICK SERVICE. Your nearby member of the Solvents & Chemicals Group stocks methylene chloride, orthodichlorobenzene, trichlorethylene and a number of other chlorinated solvents to meet your needs.

ALCOHOLS IN QUANTITIES Whether you need a drum, tank wagon, transport or tank car of methyl, ethyl, butyl or isopropyl alcohol you'll get dependable delivery from your nearby member of the Solvents & Chemicals Group.

THE SOLVENTS & CHEMICALS GROUP
Distributors for America's Leading Producers

CONSULT YOUR TELEPHONE DIRECTORY FOR THE ADDRESS OF YOUR NEAREST GROUP MEMBER:

BUFFALO 7: ..... Buffalo Solvents & Chemicals Corporation
CHICAGO 12: ..... Central Solvents & Chemicals Company
CINCINNATI 29: ..... Amsco Solvents & Chemicals Company
CLEVELAND 11: ..... Ohio Solvents & Chemicals Company
DETROIT 11: ..... Western Solvents & Chemicals Company
FORT WAYNE 8: ..... Hoosier Solvents & Chemicals Corporation
GRAND RAPIDS 9: ..... Wolverine Solvents & Chemicals Company
HOUSTON 15: ..... Texas Solvents & Chemicals Company
INDIANAPOLIS 22: ..... Hoosier Solvents & Chemicals Corporation
MILWAUKEE 14: ..... Wisconsin Solvents & Chemicals Corporation
NEW ORLEANS 18: ..... Southern Solvents & Chemicals Corporation
ST. LOUIS 7: ..... Missouri Solvents & Chemicals Company
TOLEDO 6: ..... Western Solvents & Chemicals Company

AVAILABLE IN QUANTITY
CELLULOSE TRI-ACETATE (Safety)
Water White Clear
Washed Motion Picture
Film Scrap
PRODUCED in ROLLS or FLAKES
Technical Data, Samples and Prices Furnished on request.
HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
P.O. Box 110
20 W. Burbank Blvd., Burbank Calif.

WATER GROUND MICA FOR PAINTS
"SILVERSHEEN SPECIAL" 325 MESH
RICHMOND MICA CORP.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA. 62 WORTH ST., NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

p.e.
HERCULES pentaerythritol TECHNICAL GRADE
One constant quality, chemically and physically uniform, for better alkyd resins and synthetic oils.
Stocks maintained at Mansfield, Mass., Plant and at Cleveland, Chicago and San Francisco Warehouses.
HERCULES POWDER COMPANY INCORPORATED
Synthetics Department, 936 Market St., Wilmington 99, Del.
New York Office, 500 Fifth Avenue, Pennsylvania 6-6268

CENTURY BRAND
RED OIL—STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACID
(HYDREX)
Cotton Seed Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Soya Fatty Acids
GLYCERINE • PITCH • WHITE OLEINE
W. C. HARDESTY CO., INC.
CENTURY STEARIC ACID PRODUCTS INC.
41 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
FACTORY: DOVER, OHIO • IN CANADA W. C. HARDESTY CO. OF CANADA, LTD., TORONTO

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• FINEST QUALITY
• GUARANTEED PURE
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-8 Established 1855 Syracuse, N. Y.
Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
Ceresine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

GEORGE A. MIEL CO., INC.
Custom Wax Blending
Drumming Bleaching WAXES Barrelling Refining
P. O. Box 263, Foot of Page Ave., Lyndhurst, N. J.
RUtherford 2-7985

GROCO 6
WHITE OLEINE U.S.P.
SPECIFICATIONS
Titre ..... 2° — 6°C.
Cloud Point ..... 35° — 43°F.
Color Lovibond 5¼" Red ..... 1 — 2
Color Lovibond 5¼" Yellow ..... 8 — 12
Color Gardner 1933 ..... 3 max.
Unsaponifiable ..... 1.0% max.
Saponification Value ..... 199 —203
Acid Value ..... 198 —202
% F.F.A. as Oleic Acid ..... 99.5 —101.5
Iodine Value (WIJS) ..... 95 max.
Refractive Index 50°C. (Average) 1.4500
Send for samples and free booklet "Fatty Acids in Modern Industry."
A. GROSS & COMPANY
295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Manufacturers since 1837 Factory: Newark, N. J.
Distributors in principal cities

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Firmer soybean market strengthened the oil, which in turn was reflected in other edible oils last week. Fractional advances took place in corn, cottonseed, peanut and soybean oils. Trading lacked volume and was restricted to nearby delivery.

Crude coconut was easier and dropped sharply on the Pacific coast and at New York for spot delivery.

Trading in tallow and greases was light and spotty, chiefly for domestic delivery at unchanged prices. Export inquiry was reported fair, but actual business was quiet. Soapers absorbed moderate volume of tallow against current contracts, but showed little interest in later requirements.

Lack of improvement in the quiet demand for linseed oil kept this market unsettled. Firm bids could have shaded asked prices about one-half cent per pound. Tung oil continued firm and moderate sales were reported at current prices. Offerings were limited for New York delivery and from southern mills. Other drying oils continued inactive. Oiticica was more or less nominal. Refined fish oils were unsteady, reflecting the weakness of crude menhaden oil which was nominally lower. Refiners and producers of menhaden were more than one-half cent apart. Brazilian castor oil continued to sag and prompt shipment declined fractionally. Edible olive oil was in better supply and sales were reported at slightly lower prices. Oil foots market continued easy and 95 percent acid corn and soybean foots dropped sharply.

Consuming inquiry for vegetable waxes continued slow. Carnauba grades were quiet and quotably unchanged on the spot. Crude beeswax remained firm, which was reflected in the refined grades. Ouricury was in limited supply on spot and well held. Montan also firm due to difficulty of obtaining replacements from primary sources abroad.

Market Trends

Advanced

Lard, ¼c. per lb.
Linseed meal, $1 to $1.50 per ton.
Oil, corn, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
ref., ⅛c. per lb.
Cottonseed, crude, ¼c. per lb.
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Peanut, crude, ¼c. per lb.
ref., ¼c. per lb.
Soybean, crude, ½c. per lb.
ref., ½c. per lb.

Reduced

Oil, castor, Brazilian No. 1, ¼c. per lb.
Coconut, crude, N. Y., ⅝c. per lb.
Pac. Coast, ⅝c. per lb.
Corn foots, 95%, ⅝c. per lb.
Menhaden, crude, ½c. per lb.
Olive, edible, 10c. per gal.
Soybean foots, 95%, ⅛c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	Aug. 1, 1952
92.07	91.89	91.76	103.47

(For Current Prices see page 9)

Vegetable Oils

Castor Dehydrated—Deliveries against former contracts moved in moderate volume, while new business was reported slow. No. 1 Brazilian castor oil was lower at 20¼c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. New York, prompt delivery.

Coconut—Market was unsettled and lower. Crude oil declined to 14¼c. per pound, tankcars, spot, Pacific coast; while August was held at 14c. same basis. At New York crude was sold at 15½c. per pound, tankcars, spot.

Copra—Prompt shipments were irregular, closing unchanged at $185 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast.

Corn—Crude was firmer and up fractionally. Tankcars were quoted at 13¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills. Refined was higher at 17c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery. Trading was spotty.

Cottonseed—Tightness of old crop oil and higher soybeans stiffened bleachable cottonseed oil futures last week and good gains were registered, especially for September delivery. Active demand for September oil advanced prices sharply, with sales up to 15c. per pound. There was a good volume of short covering and some new buying interest. Trading also was reported in bleachable oil at 16½c. and 16¾c. per pound, tankcars, for nearby delivery. Offerings of old crop crude were light and prices were lifted fractionally. The scarcity of cash oil it was pointed out may further advance nearby delivery until new crop oil become available. Government held large stocks of old crop oil at materially higher prices than current market levels.

Crude cottonseed oil was higher and nominal at 14c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, Southeast and Valley with sales at 13¾c. Texas, immediate and 12¾c. September.

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended July 31 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound—High	Low	Close
September	192	15.13	14.48	15.13S
October	32	14.70	14.20	14.72@14.77
December	127	14.40	13.97	14.43@14.48
March	33	14.38	14.02	14.42@14.45
May	11	14.25	13.90	14.40@14.43

Total sales, 395 contracts.

Memphis.—Crude cottonseed oil steady at 14c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills and crude soybean oil, 10½c., tankcars, Decatur. Cottonseed meal demand improved. Government stocks materially reduced. No selling pressure in sight until mills begin operating. Solvent soybean meal selling at $72, per ton bulk and $76 sacked, basis Memphis.

Linseed—Lack of buying interest and keener competition continued to unsettle this market. Raw oil was available at 13.2c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Minneapolis on a firm bids, though the open quotation was named at 13.7c. Interest in forward requirements continued inactive. Withdrawals against former contracts have been stepped up as many consumer plants have been reopened since the middle of the month following vacation shutdowns.

Minneapolis.—Users of linseed oil continued to mark time on purchases and about the only business being done was forced replenishing the past week. Crushers were not yet too eager to offer new-crop oil as they wanted to see how the new flaxseed will be marketed this season. Paint manufacturers and other users likewise remained on the sidelines. Raw linseed oil was quoted around 13.2c. a pound, tankcar basis, f.o.b., Minneapolis, with some crushers reportedly doing lower than that price. Shipping directions were fairly good.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1952-53	1951-52
Past week	8,280,000	6,682,000
Since Sept. 1	326,070,000	378,802,000

Flaxseed—Stocks of 10,000,000 bushels of old flaxseed in all positions on July 1 were the smallest carryover in five years, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This quantity is an eighth less than the carryover of 11,500,000 bushels a year earlier and nearly a fifth smaller than the July 1, 1951. Carryover stocks of flaxseed have declined each year since 1949, when 19,400,000 bushels were carried over. Current stocks are 9,700,000 bushels below the quantities held in all positions on April 1, 1953. In 1952, flaxseed stocks in all positions declined 9,100,000 million bushels between April 1 and July 1.

Minneapolis.—Flaxseed continued to trade in a narrow range the past week, mostly around $3.45 a bushel for No. 1 seed. Offerings were limited. Flaxseed for Commodity Credit Corp. (CCC) account was being held out in the country because of lack of storage space at Minneapolis-St. Paul terminals. Because of this space shortage, CCC cancelled all of its flax loading orders in the country. Spot cash purchases of seed at Minneapolis totaled only 15 cars and about 1,000 bushels in trucklots. Bookings "to-arrive" amounted to 7 cars and 15,000 bushels in trucklots. Receipts of flaxseed for all accounts totaled 100 cars, compared to 110 cars in the preceding week and 168 cars a year ago. Shipments from Minneapolis totaled 38 cars as against 23 cars the previous week and 21 cars a year ago. New-crop flaxseed was reported making excellent progress in the Upper Midwest. Scattered fields showed damage due to rust and plant diseases.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:—

	Receipts 1952-53	Receipts 1951-52	Shipments 1952-53	Shipments 1951-52
Past week	187,000	338,300	64,600	35,700
Since Sept. 1	17,066,400	23,463,600	3,099,450	4,645,100

Oiticica—Consuming inquiry continued quiet. Market was unchanged and more or less nominal. Liquid was quoted at 22¾c. to 23c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery. Drums were quoted at 24½c. to 25c. per pound, as to quantity.

Olive—Recent arrivals eased the tight supply condition of the spot market. Trading was fair, with sales reported at $2.60 to $2.65 per gallon, drums, duty paid, spot, depending upon quantity.

Palm—Business was confined to small lots for immediate delivery. Drums were unchanged at 11½c. per pound, and tankcars, 10¼c. per pound, spot, New York.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Shipments of palm oil in 1952 were estimated at 557,480 short tons, an increase of 7 percent or almost 38,000 tons from 1951 and 4 percent or 21,000 tons from prewar. Last year's tonnage was, however, 13,000 tons less than the high of 1950. The African Continent supplied 67 percent of the total palm oil exports, Indonesia 24 percent, and the Federation of Malaya 9 percent.

The increase from 1951 is explained largely by the 10-percent expansion in exports from Nigeria, the world's leading exporter of palm oil since prewar years, and the 23-percent expansion in shipments from Indonesia, which ranks third in importance. Relatively smaller increases occurred in the Belgian Congo, the second ranking source, Angola, and the Islands of Sao Tome and Principe. Congo exports probably were a record high, though official figures are not yet available. Major decreases occurred in French West Africa, French Equatorial Africa, the Cameroons, Liberia and Malaya.

Peanut—This market continued firm. Stocks were scarce and quotations were lifted fractionally. Crude was sold at 20c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, August delivery. Refined oil was higher at 23¾c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery.

Minimum price support levels for types of peanuts and areas for the 1953 crop was announced by the Department of Agriculture as follows:—Virginias, $229 per ton, containing 65 percent sound mature kernels. Runners, $213 per ton, same basis; Spanish, $234 per ton, east of the Mississippi river containing 70 percent sound mature kernels and $230 per ton, west of the Mississippi; Valencias, the same support price as for the Virginia type. Support prices were based on an average price of not less than $237.60 per ton and will be increased if 90 percent of parity at the beginning of the marketing year (August 1) exceeds that figure. The final average support price for 1952 crop was $239.40 per ton.

Stocks of peanuts held in off-farm positions at the end of June totaled 498,000,000 pounds, equivalent farmers' stock basis, according to preliminary figures released by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This is 4 percent more than the 478,000,000 pounds in commercial positions a year ago, 21 percent above the 413,000,000 pounds on June 30, 1951, and the largest holdings for the date in any year of the record going back to 1939. However, of the 498,000,000 pounds held in off-farm positions this June 30, about 184,000,000 pounds are farmers' stock peanuts of the 1951 and 1952 crops held by the Commodity Credit Corporation. This compared with CCC holdings of 142,000,000 pounds at this time last year.

Rapeseed—Market remained steady, despite quiet trading. Refined was unchanged at 17c. to 17¼c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis.

Soybean — Stronger bean market was reflected in oil and prices advanced fractionally. Trading was limited. Crude oil was sold at 10⅝c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Decatur, July-August delivery, and 10¾c. asked. September was quoted at 10⅝c. and October-December, 10¼c. Refined salad was higher at 13⅜c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery; alkali refined at 13⅛c. and clarified at 12⅝c., same basis.

Stocks of 62,000,000 bushels of soybeans in all storage positions on July 1 are the largest for the date in 12 years, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, exceeding the previous high in 1951 by about 10,000,000 bushels and 17,000,000 bushels more than a year ago.

Sales and prices of prime soybean oil futures on the N. Y. Produce Exchange in tankcars (60,000 pounds) for the week ended July 31 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
September	5	10.70	10.25	10.70@10.80
October	2	10.25	10.20	10.48@10.55
December	5	10.50	10.15	10.50S
March	5	10.35	10.35	10.50@10.60
May	6	10.50	10.40	10.50@10.60

Total sales, 23 contracts.

Tung—Offerings were light and well held. Moderate trading was reported on the basis of 28c. per pound, tankcars, New York, for prompt delivery, with some sellers holding for ¼c. more. Domestic oil was unchanged and available at 27¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, prompt shipment. Drums ranged from 29½c. to 31c. per pound, spot, depending upon quantity.

Los Angeles Vegetable Oils Market

Los Angeles.—Trading continued to lag with buying confined to actual needs. Following were tankcar prices, f.o.b. Los Angeles, unless otherwise designated:—

Castor, USP, 23½c. per pound, nominal; No. 3, 23¼c. per pound; dehydrated, bodied, 30.1c. per pound, l.c.l., drums included; dehydrated, unbodied, 28.6c. per pound, l.c.l., drums included. Coconut, crude, 14½c. per pound. Corn, crude, 13¾c. per pound, midwest; refined, 17.52c. per pound. Cottonseed, crude, 14c. per pound, Valley; 13.75c. per pound, Texas refined, 17.25c. per pound, California. Linseed, 14½c. per pound. Peanut, crude, 20c. per pound, f.o.b. mill; refined, 24½c. per pound. Soybean, crude, 10⅝c. per pound; refined, 13.875c. per pound. Tung, 28c. per pound, New York.

Fats and Greases

Greases—Trading was reported light and spotty for domestic needs. Market was fairly steady at unchanged quotations. Export inquiry was moderate, but actual trading was limited. Choice white was quoted at 5⅛c. to 5¼c. per pound, tankcars, delivered as to quality; yellow, 3¼c.; house 3c., and brown, 2½c., same basis.

Lard—Market was irregular and slightly higher. Cash lard was quoted at 11½c. per pound, tierces, Chicago.

Tallow—Light trading was reported for domestic and export account. Market was unchanged and steady. Soapers took moderate quantities against standing contracts, but showed no interest in later requirements. Bleachable fancy was quoted at 4½c. per pound, tankcars, delivered; extra, 4½c.; special, 4c. and No. 1, 3⅜c., same basis.

Fish Oils

Cod—Offerings for shipment continued light and were held at 8¾c. per pound, exdock, New York. Consuming inquiry was slow. Stocks on spot were quoted nominally at 10c. to 10¼c. per pound, as to quantity.

Refined—Refined grades were easy, reflecting the weakness of crude oil. Crude manhaden oil was inactive and merely nominal at 6c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. works, Atlantic and Gulf ports. Buyers ideas were reported well below this level. Light pressed was quiet and unsteady at 10c. per pound, tankcars, New York delivery. Firm bids it was reported could have shaded this figure at least ½c. per pound.

Los Angeles.—Domestic crude oil weaker, with demand slow. Crude tuna oil offered at 5¼c. per pound, f.o.b. San Pedro. Canadian herring oil available at 7½c. per pound, f.o.b. Vancouver; stocks limited and interest poor. Offerings of Alaskan herring oil expected to be at 7¼c. level, f.o.b. Seattle, within next ten days.

Fatty Acids

Demand for most fatty acids was reported fair, chiefly for prompt needs. Prices were without change and generally steady. Oleic and stearic acids were in moderate request for immediate needs. While vegetable acids were in limited demand, all varieties were maintained at former levels.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—The government program of moving cottonseed meal into the drought area of Texas is still causing some concern in the market, principally because shipments of meal made out of Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, with indications that possibly some will move out of Georgia and South Carolina. Old process meal was practically unavailable from Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, and solvent is becoming extremely tight. Supply of meal available for domestic consumption is coming primarily from Georgia and the Carolinas. It is impossible to tell exactly what tonnage will eventually be shipped for export into the drought area. According to the latest figures released by CCC on July 21 a total of 393,234 tons of meal have been sold at the reduced price announced April 21. AAA was tendered a total of 1,194,489 tons of Meal and Cake by crushers in the cotton producing area. Sales through July 17 were: repurchased by crushers, 368,908 tons—domestic sales 276,455 tons—export sales 71,536 tons—allocated to drought relief 54,870 tons. This leaves total in U. S. of 422,720 tons yet to be sold. Prices remain unchanged and no new offerings are available out of the Southeast.

Linseed Meal—Market firmer, quotations up $1 to $1.50 per ton.

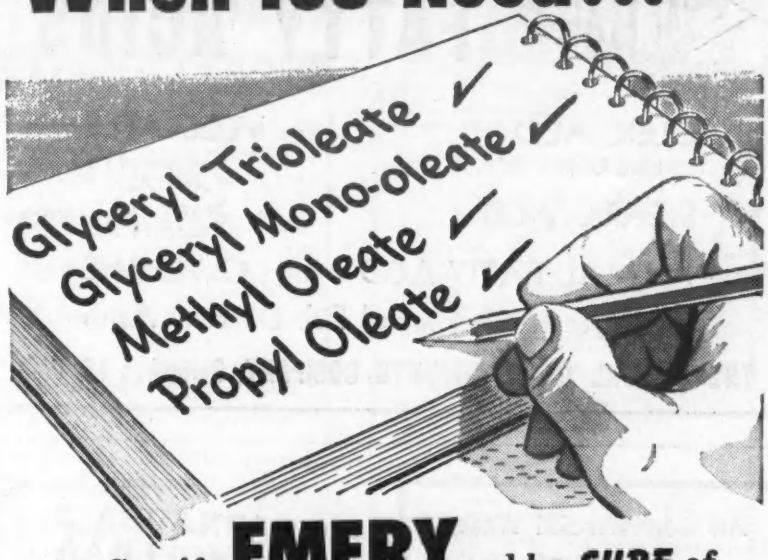
Minneapolis.—Linseed meal prices continued to advance here again the past week on good demand and light production. Seasonal shutdowns by crushers accounted for an increase in pressure of offerings. Extracted linseed meal for August delivery was quoted around $59.50 by crushers, but resellers were offering some at $58.50 a ton, bulk, carlots, f.o.b., Minneapolis. Extracted meal for September-December was priced around $59 a ton, bulk. Expeller meal, 32 percent to 34 percent protein, was quoted at $62.50 for nearby delivery; September-December at $63.50 a ton, bulk. Shipping directions continued good.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pound, were as follows:—

	1952-53	1951-52
Past week	12,920,000	4,060,000
Since Sept. 1	515,160,000	513,980,000

Peanut Feed Meal—The market has been very firm and supplies are practically unavailable in the Southeast. The last sales of 45 percent old process meal noted at $68.00 f.o.b. Georgia points for immediate shipment, and $65.00 is bid for 45

When You Need...



...Specify EMERY and be SURE of
Uniformity, Dependability, Stability!

Reflecting the stability inherent in all Emery Oleic Acids, these oleic esters find their widest application in textile oils, in sulfonated derivatives, in sulfurized lubricants, in rust-preventative compounds, to mention but a few.

Emery's Technical Service can help make Emery products even more productive for you. Contact them without obligation, for the solution to your individual problems.

WRITE TODAY FOR specifications on the full line of Emery Oleic Esters.

Emery
Fatty Acids & Derivatives
Plastolein Plasticizers
Twitchell Oils, Emulsifiers
EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.
CAREW TOWER, CINCINNATI 2, OHIO
EXPORT: 5035 RCA Bldg., New York 20, N. Y.

Branch Offices:
3002 Woolworth Bldg., New York 7, N. Y.
401 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia 8, Pa.
187 Ferry St., Lowell, Mass.
221 N. LaSalle St., Chicago 1, Illinois
420 Market St., San Francisco 11, Calif.
Representatives:
Schibley & Ossmann, Inc.
33 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio
Ecclestone Chemical Co.
2673 Gucin, Detroit 7, Mich.
Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles

AMERICAN
TUNG OIL
Now Ready For
Shipment In Tank
Cars Or Drums.

CROSBY FOREST PRODUCTS CO.
Picayune, Mississippi
Telephone 760

DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
CAPITAL
FATTY ACID VEGETABLE ANIMAL FISH OIL

OLEIC ACID (Red Oil)
STEARIC ACID
ANIMAL FATTY ACID
VEGETABLE
Cottonseed F.A.
Corn F.A.
Soya F.A.
Coconut F.A.
GLYCERINE
Hydrogenated Tallow and Fish Oil Fatty Acids
THE CAPITAL CITY PRODUCTS COMPANY, Columbus 16, Ohio

All Commercial Waxes
Sole Agents
*RIEBECK MONTAN WAXES
KITAGUMI JAPAN WAXES
ROXITE SUBSTITUTE WAXES
STROHMEYER & ARPE CO.
139 Franklin St., New York 13, N. Y.
*Reg. Tel. WA-5-2300

CARNAUBA & CANDELILLA
HIGH M.P. SUBSTITUTE
BEES & JAPAN WAX
ORANGE BLEACHED SHELLAC
WM. DIEHL & CO.
332 W. 42nd St., N. Y. 18. BR 9-5211

The best that can be produced. It is 100% PURE BEESWAX and measures up to all the requirements of the U.S.P.
SPECIFY TL BRAND
BEESWAX
THEODOR LEONHARD WAX CO., INC. (Dept. A)
Haledon Established 1852 Paterson, N. J.

MADE TO MEET YOUR SPECIFICATIONS
fatty acid esters
• STEARATES
• LAURATES
• OLEATES
• RICINOLEATES
• WETTING AGENTS
• THICKENERS
• PLASTICIZERS
• EMULSIFIERS
WRITE FOR SAMPLES, DATA, ETC.
THE FLAME AND THE FLASK —SYMBOL OF QUALITY
The C. P. Hall Co.
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS
5149 W. 67th Street, Chicago 38, Illinois
AKRON, OHIO • CHICAGO, ILL. • NEWARK, N. J. • LOS ANGELES, CAL.

percent Solvent production, sacked. Meal will remain scarce until additional peanuts are released by the government for crushing.

Soybean Meal—Soybean meal was offered at $65.50 per ton, basis Decatur, Ill., with buying interest mostly for nearby shipment. Forty-one percent hydraulic was available at $75 per ton; sacked, South Carolina points, immediate shipment. Supplies are ample and buyers are only purchasing for nearby requirements.

Waxes

Beeswax—Market remained steady, with the firmness of crude. African was well held at 48c. to 50c. per pound, spot as to quantity. Demand for refined was spotty. Yellow was maintained at the recent advance, with bleached unchanged but firm.

Carnauba—Quiet consuming demand kept the spot market unsettled, despite a strong Brazilian market. Offers of spot stocks were available at the recent decline. No. 3 N.C. crude was unchanged at $1.09 to $1.10 per pound and refined at $1.13 to $1.14 per pound, though tonnage lots of the latter were available at $1.10 per pound, in some quarters. Yellow, No. 1 continued firm with business reported at $1.35 to $1.37 per pound for good quality wax. Chalky was merely nominal at $1.05 to $1.06 per pound, as to quantity.

Montan—This market was firmer due to difficulty of obtaining replacements from abroad. Bohemian was firm at 12½c. to 13c. per pound spot, and German, 13c. to 13½c. per pound, as to quantity.

Ouricury—Business was light, but the market remained steady at 79c. to 81c. per pound spot, according to quantity.

Binks Manufacturing Co. Opens Philadelphia Branch

Binks Manufacturing Company has announced the opening of a new branch sales office and warehouse at 3527 North 9th street, Philadelphia, to service the area formerly handled by Hovey Spray Equipment Company.

The property consists of two buildings, providing 11,000 square feet of floor space. Office and display area are located in the one-story portion of a two-level structure. The warehouse occupies the two-story portion and provides about 9,000 square feet of storage space. There are thus about 2,000 square feet in the office area, which includes a conference room, display room and space for office personnel.

Peanut Price Supports

—Continued from page 4

damage, $3.30 discount per ton; 3 percent—$6.60 per ton; 4 percent—$11.55 per ton; 5 percent—$18.15 per ton; 6 percent—$24.75 per ton; 7 percent—$34.65 per ton. Discounts for Virginia-type and Spanish-type east of the Mississippi River will be slightly higher. Peanuts with a damaged kernel content of 8 percent and above will not be eligible for price support.

Discounts for excess foreign material will be at the rate of $1 per ton for each full 1 percent foreign material in excess of 4 percent up to and including 12 percent. Peanuts containing over 12 percent foreign material will not be eligible for support.

To be eligible for farm storage loans, peanuts must not contain moisture in excess of 10 percent. Excess moisture for purposes of determining net weight will be the percentage of moisture in excess of 8 percent in the Virginia-Carolina area and 7 percent in the southeastern and southwestern areas.

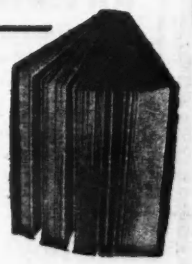
The only deductions from the support price this year will be the regular service fee for making loans, the federal-state inspection fee, and (in the case of loans on warehouse-stored peanuts) warehouse fees other than receiving charges. Loans that are repaid by producers and cooperatives will bear interest at the rate of 4 percent a year.

Loans on 1953-crop peanuts will be available to individual producers and to cooperatives from the time of harvest through January 31, 1954, to mature May 31, 1954, or earlier on demand by the Commodity Credit Corporation. The minimum 1953 price support average of $237.60 announced last week is slightly below the final average of $239.40 on the 1952 crop because of a decline in the parity price.

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL
Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS
Cable Address: BRODE
Phones: L. D. 271 — Local 38-2544
Teletype No. ME-260
THE BRODE CORPORATION
P. O Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

NOW—a complete, accurate manual of industrial piping data and procedures

—for practical use by designers, estimators, foreman, engineers, etc.



394 pages, illustrated
$9.00

Here is a thorough, practical guide to piping principles, methods, and know-how to aid in the effective design and use of pipe, fittings, and materials for industrial purposes. Packed into its pages is a vast compilation of useful data on the different materials and types of piping required in the chemical, process, and petroleum industries and power plants . . . all the most frequently needed standards, practices, and data to replace the many data sheets, handbooks, catalogues, and specifications required by practicing piping men.

INDUSTRIAL PIPING
By CHARLES T. LITTLETON
Formerly Engineer in Charge of Piping, American Cyanamid Company

Contents—
1. Flow Sheets, Plot Plans, and Design Procedure
2. Steam Piping
3. Valves
4. Water Piping
5. Oil Piping and the Fanning Formula
6. Gas, Air, and Instrument Piping
7. Alloy Piping
8. Miscellaneous Piping Materials
9. Insulation
10. Piping Cost Estimation
Index

This book covers steam, water, oil, gas, and instrument piping, giving useful methods of flow calculations. For each specific service, it tells which pipe materials, fittings, and valves should be used—shows their advantages and disadvantages, and explains the methods of installing them. Tables of fittings are conveniently grouped according to the service for which they are generally used. You'll find valuable discussions on the use of the Fanning Formula to solve oil-flow problems and for water or steam calculations, and a worthwhile review of the subject of gas laws. A special chapter discusses the different types of insulation recommended for pipe at different temperatures.

Each of the most recently developed piping materials, alloys, and plastics used in modern industrial plants are discussed, with their advantages and disadvantages clearly indicated. Of practical value to engineering purchasing departments is the table of valve equivalents for valves in the pressure classes up to 600 pounds.

Send your order with remittance to:
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
30 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7 N Y.

BUY NOW— FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY

OUR 36th YEAR

VISIT OUR WAREHOUSE
331 DOREMUS AVE.
NEWARK 5, N. J.

1—Patterson Fdry 500 gal. Steel jack., agitated Closed Kettle.
5—Shriver 42" x 42", Cast Iron Filter Presses, Plate and Frame, 27 chambers, 1" cake.
1—Star 20 disc Bronze Chrome Plated Filter, pump, motor, portable.
1—#2 Sweetland, 23 copper leaves 1½" c.c.
1—Day size 82 Roball Sifter, m.d., 40"x120" screens.
1—Day 12000 lb. horizontal jacketed dry MIXER, 1500#, 1250#, 1000#, 600#, 400#, 300# S/S.
1—Davenport #3A Dewaterer.
1—Mechanical Cooker, 5' x 16'.
1—Shriver 30" x 30", jacketed, cast iron, Filter Press, 20 chambers, 1".
15—Sperry 18" x 18", C. I., Plate and Frame, Filter Presses, 11 chambers.
6—Dopp c.i., Kettles, 80, 150, 600 gal.
1—A.T. & M. Co. 18" susp. Centrifugal, Steel Basket, bott. disch., unloader.
1—Ross #30 Mammoth 50 gal. change can mixer, m.d.; 1—Day 40 gal., m.d.

1—Patterson Stainless 110 gal. Vacuum Mixer, Sigma Blades.

"CONSOLIDATED" OFFERS

ROTARY KILNS AND DRYERS: 7'x60' Calciner, made by Struthers Wells. 9/16" shell, Timken roller bearing supports, L-B gear reducer, with V-belted AC motor, firing hood, seal ring, excellent condition.
1—7'6" x 125' Rotary Kiln; 1—8' x 135' Allis Chalmers; 1—Vulcan 7' x 120'; 2—Vulcan 8' x 120'.
PEBBLE MILLS: 8—Lined, 5' dia. x 4'; 1—5' x 6'; 6' x 8', 800 gals. each; smaller sizes.
VACUUM SHELF DRYERS: 4—Devine #28, each 20 shelves, 59"x78", each with condenser & pump.
NICKEL KETTLE: 1—400 gal. jack. closed, with condenser & pump.
FILTERS: 1—#12 Sweetland Filter, 72 monel leaves, 2" c.c.; 1—4'6" x6' Feinc, String Discharge; 1—American 6' two disc; 1—Oliver 8' x 12' Rotary, acid resistant.
1—6'6" I.D. x 12' Rotary Nodulizer or Furnace, ⅜" shell, Timken roller bearing rolls, gear reducer and motor drive, scraper conveyor, feeder, etc.
2—3'x50' Rotary Direct Heat Dryers or Coolers.
4—Ruggles-Coles Direct Heat Rotary Dryers—Class XF4—54" x 25', one Class XF 5' x 40'. Also three 3' x 50'; 5' x 30'; 5' x 50'; 6' x 40'; 6' x 60'; 7' x 70'.
2—Link Belt Roto-Louvre Dryers: #207-10 (2'7"x10'), #310-16.
2—6' x 50' Louisville Rotary Steam Tube Dryers.
ATMOSPHERIC DOUBLE DRUM DRYERS: 4—Buflovac 42" x 120", 42" x 90", 32" x 90", 32" x 72", complete stainless steel accessories; 1—American 36" x 120", complete stainless steel accessories.

INCREASE YOUR PROFITS

4—J. H. Day, type B, 14"x30", 3 roll Roller Mills, roller bearings, water cooled, chain drive. High speed.
3—Raymond Screen Mills, #OA with monel hammers, also #OO.
1—20 gal. B.P. Jacketed Mixer, dbl. sigma blades, m.d.
3—Oliver Vacuum Filters, incl. 6'x6' acid proof, 11'6"x14', 11'6"x8'.
2—Stainless Horizontal 13,500 gal. Welded Agitated Tanks.
1—Williams 5 roll High Side Pulverizer with air separation motors, complete.
3—Ance 4'x9' Chilling Rolls; 2—5'x6'6", complete.
3—Laboratory Roller Mills, 5"x12", 6"x14"
3—B&J Rotary Cutters—1—#2, 1 #1, 15 H.P.; 1—anti-friction bearings 3 H.P.
1—2000 gal. rubber-lined horiz. Tank
1—Unused 24x20" Jeffrey Type B Hammer Mill.
4—Mojonnier S S Vac. Pans, 3', 4', 5', 6'
36—S S Jacketed Kettles, up to 1000 gal. some agitated.
17—S S Vert & Horiz., open & closed Storage Tanks, up to 2000 gal.

10—Anderson Duo Expellers, each with Tempering Apparatus and 50 H.P. A.C. Motors. Very favorably priced.

WE BUY YOUR IDLE MACHINES or PLANTS • SEND US YOUR LIST.

FOR OVER A QUARTER CENTURY SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.

13-18 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 38, N.Y.
BArclay 7-0600 CABLE ADDRESS EQUIPMENT, N.Y.

OLDEST AND LARGEST DEALER IN REBUILT PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

GUARANTEED EQUIPMENT
IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE

No. 5448 RAYMOND MILL
COMPLETE UNIT
LIKE NEW

AUTOCLAVES—2,000 gal., 200 PSI.
BLENDER—310 cu. ft. jackt'd.
CENTRIFUGE—40" Fletcher, SS.
CENTRIFUGE—40" Tolhurst, steel.
COMPRESSOR—637 CFM, 125 PSI.
COMPRESSOR — Fuller C80, single stage.
CONDENSER—Scraper, Aluminum.
CONVEYOR—Apron, 34' cc., 36".
DIGESTER—3900 gal., jk'td. ASME.
DRYER—Conveyor, 24" x 28'9".
DRYER—Drum, 5' x 6' Atmos.
DRYER—Drum, 24" x 20" SS.
DRYER—Vac., Stokes 59AB.
DRYER—Louisville, 6' x 35' steam tube.
DUST COLLECTOR—4700 CFM Buell Stainless Steel.
ELEVATORS—Bucket, all sizes.
FILTER—Press, 36" CI 36 chambers.
FILTER—Vac., 8' x 12' Feinc.
FILTER—Rotary, 8' x 10' Oliver.
FILTER—Rotary, 11'6" x 18' Oliver.
FILTER—#12 Sweetland.
HEAT EXCHANGER—1035 sq. ft., 4 pass, 250 PSI.
HEAT EXCHANGER—5,740 sq. ft., chrome-moly.
HYDRAULIC UNITS—13.5 GPM @ 1000 PSI.
KARBATE—New, Pipe and Fittings.
KETTLE—400 gal. Pfaudler.
KILN—8' x 125' x ⅜".
KILN—7' x 160' x ⅝".
KILN—502-20 Roto-Louvre.
KILN—4' x 30' x ⅜".
KILN—310-16 Roto-Louvre.
MILLS—Ball, 6' x 8'.
MILL—Raymond, 50", 5 roll.
MIXER—L. B. 2' x 12', Pug.
MIXER—3900 gal., jacketed.
MIXER—Powder, 2190 cu. ft.
MIXER—Paddle, 140 cu. ft.
PULVERIZER—Raymond #1 Automatic.
REACTOR—3000 gal., SS clad.
REBOILER—2200 sq. ft., 40 PSI.
STILL—Copper, 600 gal.
STILL—Cast iron, 1500 gal.
TANK—1300 gal., 5' x 9' x ¾" ASME 250 PSI.
TANK—1350 gal., vert., 78" x 5' ASME.
TANK—12000 gal., 8' x 32'.
TANK—15000 gal., 10'6" x 23'.
TANK—30000 gal., 10' x 47', 50 PSI, ASME.
TANK—135000 gal., 30' x 26'.

PHONE OR WRITE FOR COMPLETE DESCRIPTIONS, PRINTS & PRICES
ASK FOR OUR CURRENT CATALOGUE • SEND US YOUR SURPLUS EQPT. LISTS

Heat and Power Co., inc.
70 PINE STREET HANOVER 2-4890 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
Machinery & Equipment Merchants

EQUIPMENT
for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

1—Pfaudler Glass Lined Jacketed Open Top Kettle, Series EL, 300 gals. cap.

1—Combustion Engineering Stainless Steel Jacketed Autoclave, 500 gals., 300 PSI.
1—Patterson Stainless Steel Autoclave, 200 gals. cap., 225 lbs. pressure.
1—Fletcher Stainless Steel Suspended Type Centrifuge, 40" Perforated Basket.
2—A. T. & M. Stainless Steel Suspended Type Centrifuges, 48" Imperforated Baskets.
1—Fletcher 48" Centrifuge, Bronze Perforated Basket with Motor.
4—Buflovak Vacuum Shelf Dryers, 20 shelves each.
1—Oliver Homogenous Lead Filter, 8' x 8'.
1—Sperry Aluminum Plate & Frame Filter Press, 42" x 42", Closed Delivery, 3" Frames, 35 Chambers.
3—Shriver 24" x 24" Aluminum Plate & Frame Filter Presses, Closed Delivery, 35 Chambers each.
1—Sweetland #2 Stainless Steel Filter, 12-16" Leaves, 28 sq. ft.
1—Nickel Jacketed Kettle, 400 gals.

1—Stainless Steel Crystallizing Tank, 6,000 gals.

2—Sperry Cast Iron Filter Presses, 24" x 24", Closed Delivery, 30 Chambers.
1—Shriver 42" Evedur Plate & Frame Filter Press, 40 Chambers, Closed Delivery.
1—Shriver 24" x 24" Cast Iron Filter Press, Closed Delivery, 3 Eye, 23 Chambers.
1—Struthers Wells "Northmaster" Mixer, 50 gals. working cap., 100 gals. total cap.
3—J. H. Day Jacketed Powder Mixers, 800 lbs. each, with 5 HP Gear Head Motors.
5—Simpson #0 Intensive Mixers.
1—Simpson 18" Lab. Intensive Mixer.
1—Baker Perkins Stainless Steel Jacketed Double Arm Mixer, Sigma Blade, 9 gals. cap.
1—Raymond 10" Lab. Air Separator with ½ HP Motor.
1—Buffalo Steel Pressure Tank, 10,000 gals. cap., 125 PSI, ASME Coded.
1—Acme Stainless Steel Storage Tank with Coils, 12,000 gals. cap.
1—Steel Rubber Lined Storage Tank, 4,500 gals. cap.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.
UNION, N. J. Est. 1886 Unionville 2-4900

ST PURCHASED

Stainless Steel shell & tube heat exchanger, 160 sq. ft.

1—12,000 gal. Vertical St. St. Tank, with coils.

1—Stainless Steel Tank, 16,000 gal., Horiz.

3—Alsop SD-12-WR-30 Stainless Steel (T316) Filters.

3—5' dia. x 50' Stainless Steel Columns or Extraction Towers, baffle plate type.

1—Baker Perkins #14—JEM Universal Mixer, 50 gal. working cap., vacuum cover; jacketed; 50 HP motor.

1—Double Drum Dryer, 22"x38".

3—Side Entering Stainless Steel Lightnin Mixers, 15 HP.

3—13 gal. Stainless Steel (T347) Jacketed Autoclaves or Pressure Vessels, 700# int. pr., 50# jkt. pr.

1—Shriver 36" C. I. Filter Press, 20 chamber, closed dely.

1—Stainless Steel Pressure Vessel, 600# WP, T304, 18" dia. x 9'4" L. (86 gal.).

LIQUIDATING

AT MARION, IND. Horizontal welded steel tanks: (2) 10,500 gal., (2) 11,300 gal., (4) 12,700 gal. Sperry 24" cast iron Filter Press, 16 chambers, closed delivery.

AT NORFOLK, VA. 3 Horizontal welded steel tanks Lastiglas lined, 5800 gal., also (2) 6600 gal. & (1) 3500 gal. Vertical, open top, flat bottom, Lastiglas lined.

FOR SALE FROM STOCK

8—15,000 gal. Vertical Welded Steel Closed Fermenting Tanks, 80 lb. W.P. Turbine agitator with 40 HP motor, 970 lin. ft. 3" pipe coil. Excellent condition.

5—3,000 gal. Horizontal Stainless Steel Tanks, insulated and agitated.

50—Stainless Steel Tanks—15, 30, 60, 100, 150, 200, 260, 300, 500, 1,000, 3,000, 5,700, 12,000, 16,000 gal.

30—Aluminum Tanks, closed, 4, 275, 330, 480, 500, 1,350, 1,450 and 9,000 gal.

50—Stainless Steel and Stainless Clad Steam Jacketed Kettles—40, 60, 80, 100, 150, 200, 500 gal.

2—450 gal. St. St. Jktd. Agit. closed Processing Kettles.

4—Aluminum Reaction Kettles, Jktd. and Agit., 35, 60, 100 & 250 gal.

3—Stainless Steel Packed Columns, 8", 12" and 24" dia.

3—Aluminum Bubble Cap Columns.

8—Stainless Steel Heat Exchanges, 400, 368, 160, 70, 55, 40 and 14 sq. ft.

1—Ball & Jewell #1½ Rotary Cutter, stainless steel. 30 HP Motor.

5—Mikro Pulverizers #1-SH, #1-SI, #2-SI, #2-TH and 24" TH.

1—Bird 48" dia. Suspended Centrifugals Stainless Steel Perforated Basket, Plow, Bottom Discharge, 15 H.P. motor.

4—DeLaval Centrifugal Oil Purifiers, models 600, 74-11 and 94-01.

2—Sweetland Filters, #10, #12.

1—Shriver 36" Rubber Covered Filter Press.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. SIXTH STREET · PHILADELPHIA 22, PA

ON LOCATION

1—Monel evaporator, Buflovak 3 effect approx. 150 sq. ft. ea.

1—Monel rotary drier, Hersey, 3' x 24'.

1—Raymond flash drier with #40 Imp mill.

1—Kennedy 2 roll crusher, 10" x 24".

2—Tolhurst 26" s/s suspended centrifuges, solid baskets, 5 HP.

5—Tyler Niagara s/s screens, 2' x 8', 3' x 8'.

1—Ross 7'8" size D putty chaser.

3—Porter Size 40 & 20 agitator drives, 15 & 5 HP.

7—Turbo quadruplex mixers, 5 to 7½ HP.

CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORPORATION
146 Grand St. New York 13, N.Y.
WOrth 4-8138

STEIN EQUIP'T OFFERS

DRYERS AND KILNS
5 x15' Rotary Kiln brick lined complete.
Vulcan 8'x80' Rotary Kiln 20 HP.
Devine #12 Vac. Shelf Dryer, 40" x42"
2—Allbr. Nell 4 x9 Atmos. Drum Dryers, apron Conveyor Dryer
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer, 24"x20".
6—Steam, gas & elect Dryers.
8—Rotary Dryers Direct & Indirect. Also Jacketed & Steam Tube.
New Rotary Dryers, Kilns and Coolers

CENTRIFUGALS AND CENTRIFUGES
6—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals Bottom Discharge.
8—Centrifugals, 20", 26" 30", 40" & 48". Steel, Copper Stainless & Rubber.
11—Sharples No. 5A Stainless Centrifuges, 2 HP. Also No. 6.
2—De Laval Multi Clarifiers, 300 & 301.

FILTERS
1—Vallez Filter #49 with 41 Stainless covered 44½" dia. leaves.
10—Sperry and Shriver, 12", 18" 24", 30", & 36" iron Filter Presses.
Sweetland & Oliver Vac. Filters.

KETTLES AND TANKS
100 gal. Stainless closed Jack. Agit. Kettle.
2000 gal. type 304 Stainless vert. Tank
Pfaudler 500-gal. Glass Lined Tanks.
Dopp 350 gal. agit. Jack. C. I. Vac. Kettle.
Devine 36" dia. Impregnating Unit; Jacketed. Liquor & Impregnating Kettle.
100 gal. Jack. Impregnating Kettle.
500 & 1,000 gal. closed Jack. Steel Kettles.
2300 gal vert. agit. Jack. Steel Kettle.
600 gal. vert. agit. Jack. Steel Kettle.
8—Jack Kettles, 50 to 2500 gals.
2—Pfaudler 500-gal. Glass Lined Tanks.
1—250 gal. Lead lined Kettle.
250 gal. Jacketed Copper Kettle.
Stainless, alum., Copper, Glass Lined, Lead Lined & Steel Kettles and Tanks.
New Stainless Tanks, 50 to 500 gals.
250 gal. vert. Copper Jack Kettle.
Copper Varnish Kettles, 150 to 300 gals.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS
Patterson Pebble Mills, 6'x8' & 6'x5' MD.
1—Abbe Pebble Mill, 24"x33". Also Jar Mills.
#1 Raymond Autom. Pulverizer, 20 HP.
1#00 Raymond Mill 30 H.P., complete.
2—#0000 Raymond Mills
Hammer Mills & Pulverizers, to 50 HP.
1—Sturtevant 42" Rock Emery Mill.
1—Robinson 22" B.B. Attrition Mill.
1—Lehman 4 roll WC., 12"x36" Steel Mill.
4—Lehman & Kent 3 Roll Steel Mills, 8"x22", 9"x32", 12"x30", 16"x40".
1—Monarch 9"x24" Steel Roller Mill, 3 pr. high. Also 7½x20, 4 Roll.
1—9"x24" 1 Pr. High Steel Roller Mill.
Houchin 18"x36" 4 Roll Granite Stone Mills.
2—U. S. & Premier 1½ H.P. Colloid Mills.

MIXERS, SIFTERS & SCREENS
Baker Perkins double arm Mixers, 100, 50 & 9 gals. Also single arm Mixers.
Century 40 & 80 qt. vert. 4 speed Mixer.
Tyler 3'x5' Vibratory 2 deck Screen.
Patterson 3½' dia. Stainless Conical Blender.
1—Master Drum type 1000# Blender.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 2,000 lbs.
Day 15 gal. Pony Mixers.
15—Portable Elec. Mixers, ¼ to 3 HP.
6—Lead and Paste Mixers, to 150 gals.

MISC. AND SPECIALS
Stokes #280, 4" dia. Preform Machine.
Anderson RB Expeller 20 HP Motor.
Sly Dust Collector, 242 sq. ft., complete.
3—Buffalo Horiz. Vac. Pumps, 5 H.P.
2—Buffalo 6' dia. Vac. crystallizers.
4—Stokes & Colton Rotary and Single Punch Tablet Machines, ½ to 4".
4—French Oil Motor Driven Expellers.
1—Stokes 2E Paste Filler.
3—Stokes and Day Powder Fillers.
Filling Machines, liquid paste, powder.
Elgin Capper, ½ H.P. Motor driven.
1—Howe Mogul barrel and bag packers.
2—Revolving Pans, 30" & 36".
1—Gould 75 HP 2 stage centrif. Pump.
4—Stokes Vertical High Vac. Pumps.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
6—Devine & Buffalo Vac. Pumps.
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.
Centrif., Rotary, Duplex & Triplex Pumps.
Boilers—Gas, Oil & Coal Water Stills.

WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY AND COMPLETE PLANTS

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
107 EIGHTH ST., BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
STERLING 8-1944

DISTILLATION UNIT w/bronze tube Condensors.
TANKS—Storage to 50000 gal ASME, pressure, 125#, 1700 gal.
KETTLES—2500 gal., steel, 250 gal. ag. jacketed, Aluminum.
MILLS—Hardinge Conical & 6' x 22" Ball, 7' x 48", w/motors.
HAMMER MILLS—Wms LGI, Reg. #1, GA 30, Jeffrey 24x36, B-2, w/motors.
MOTORS & GEAR MOTORS — Fractional to 75 HP, stock.
BLOWERS—Pressure, Spencer, 470 cfm 32 oz.; 1200 cfm 16 oz.; Exhausters to 60000 cpm.
SCREENS—Tyler Hummer, 3x5, 1 & 3 deck. Vibrex 4x12—4 deck.
JAW CRUSHERS—8½ x 14½, 9 x 15, 11 x 26, 18 x 36.
FILTER PRESSES — 24, 30, 42 square w/open & closed delivery.
PUMPS—Centrifugal Olivite, Worthite, 2" & 2½", w/motors. Request list.
AGITATORS, NEW, PORTABLE—¼ HP to 5 HP.
BOILERS—10 HP gas, 200 HP, 150 PSI Economic Type w/stoker.

LAWLER COMPANY
LAWLER PLACE, METUCHEN, N. J.
METUCHEN 6-0245

USED "GOOD AS NEW" EQUIPMENT

Priced Right—Write Now

★ Sweetland #12 Filter, 36 lvs on 4" centers.
★ Sweetland #12 Filter, 48 leaves on 3" centers.
★ Fletcher 40" Centrifugal, 15 Hp, solid steel.
★ Rotex #52 double deck Screen, 60"x120".
★ Karbate Exchanger, 178-1¼" tubes, 566 sq. ft.
★ Sharples PY-14 Super-D-Cantor, S.S. new.
★ Proctor-Schwartz Apron Dryer, S.S. 8'x90'.
★ Pfaudler 300 gal. S.S. Reactor, Jckt & Agit.
★ Simpson #2 Mixmuller, Style VD, 20 HP.
★ Oliver 5'4"x8' Precoat Filter, All Iron.
★ Eimco 8'x8' rotary Cont. Filter. Complete.
★ Sperry 30" C.I. Filter, 20 plts. & frms.
★ Sperry 36" C.I. Filter, 50 recessed plates.
★ Raymond #1 Imp Mill, complete with motor.
★ Double ribbon Mixer, 60 cu. ft. mix capacity.
★ Vulcan Briquetting Press, 10-12 TPH cap.
★ Dings Mag. Separator, dual-boards 6-30" rolls.
★ Oliver-Dorreo Filters, 14'x18' (2).
★ Baker-Perkins Core Sand Mixer, size 16½ DIM.
★ Ruggles-Cole 90"x60' Class XF 14 Ret. Dryer.
★ Bird 36"x72" Cont. Cent. Steel.
★ Raymond 5 Roll high side Mill.
★ Gayco 4" Separators, Model 44 (2).
★ Sharples S.S. ACVO Centrifuges, New (2).
★ 42"x24" Rotary Dryer, ¼" shell.
★ Sparkler, 1404 S.S. Filter.
★ Day 12"x32" 3 roll Mill, Wtr. cooled.
★ Morehouse vertical Paint Mill, 10 HP.
★ Raymond 6' Double Whizzer Separator. New.

★ *Specialists in Used Processing Equipment*

★ **MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT CO.**
★ 514A BRYANT ST • SAN FRANCISCO 7, CALIF ★

Mills: Lehman 5 roll water cooled 12x32.
Paint Mixers: O&T, Kestner & Hecht Day.
Paint Mills: Day Lehman, etc., solid rolls
Pwdr Mixers: ribbon, tumbler, 50 to 3000#.
Dough Mixers: sgl or dbl arm, pl., jktd
Fillers: powder, liquid, paste.
Kettles: stainless, steel—jktd., plain.
Labelers: spot, can—auto semi.
Baker Perkins Mixers, style VIH, jktd., tilting, 100 gal. working capacity.

Highest class reconditioning—done in our own shops. We also purchase entire plants or single items.

NEWMAN TALLOW & SOAP MACHINERY CO.
1051-1059 W. 35th St. Chicago 9, Ill.

FOR SALE

Pebble Mills: 5 gal. to 250 gal.
Pulverizers: Micro SH, ISI, 4TH.
3-roll Mills: Day, high and slow speed.
Powder Mixer: Day 66 cu. ft. jktd.
Clarifiers: Sharples Vaporite st steel.
Dry Granulator: Stokes 43A, 1 hp.
Mixer: Read dbl arm, 380 gal., st. steel.
Mixer: Colton #6 stain. steel, 5 hp.
Clarifiers: De Laval 84-51 motor dr.
Mixers: Abbe Lenart s.s., 10 and 100 gal.
Vacuum Pans: 36" Henszey, 25-gal. Stokes.
Press: Davenport 3-A, Durimet con.
Rubber Mill: 12x24" Birmingham, 25 hp.
Hammer Mill: Prater 50 hp, type 9DS.
Powder Mixers: 100 to 2,000 lbs.
Filter Presses: 7" to 24", Sperry, Shriver.
Screens: 20x81" Rotex, 18x48" Selectro.
Colloid Mill: Premier 3" st. steel, 7½ hp.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
1925 W. North Ave. Chicago 22, Ill.

LIQUIDATION

Catalyst Division of Connecticut Chemical Plant, All Equipment Taken Out of Production, Good Serviceable Condition

DOUBLE DRUM DRYER
42"x120", complete with 15 HP motor & Reeves Drive. S/S screw conveyor & hood.

Stokes Vacuum Dryer, 19 shelves.
Stokes Vacuum Dryer, 16 shelves.
Stokes Vacuum Dryer, 15 shelves.
Stokes surface Condenser.
Nash Vacuum Pump.
Lydon 4 Truck Dryer, steam heated.
Sperry cast iron filterpress 18" x 18" with 10 chambers, steam heated.
(2) Sharples Super Centrifuges, 1 not used #436628-9.
(3) Shriver 24" x 24" Filterpress, wood plates & frames.
Shriver 12" filterpress with wood plates and frames.

(2) Sweetland #5 Filters. S/S lined Bowl each with 9 stainless steel leaves.

(3) Shriver 18" Filterpresses, wood plates and frames.
Bucket Elevator 17' center to center 4" x 7". Buckets steel housing.
Autoclave 1 gal., 800 P.S.I.G., agitated, direct fired.
(2) Sullivan air compressors, 10x8.
Creasey Ice Breaker.
22 Wood Tanks, 500 to 6500 gals.
16 Steel Tanks, 500 to 4000 gals.
Some lead and brick-lined Tanks.
Some Tanks with agitators & coils.
Laboratory consisting of Tables, Scales, Ovens & Glassware.

Call us for transportation and inspection
Telephone SOuth 8-4451 — 9264 — 8782

YOU CAN BANK ON

EQUIPMENT CLEARING HOUSE, INC.
289 - 10th STREET • BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

ON LOCATION

15—New stainless steel condensers, 65 to 400 sq. ft.

2—Stainless steel 316 & 304 tanks, approx. 12,000 gallons.

3—750 gallon stainless 316 agtd. & coiled reactors.

1—250 gallon same as above.

2—Blaw Knox steel autoclaves, 250 gal., ASME, jacketed and agitated, 300# internal pressure.

1—Buflovak 32" x 52" atmospheric double drum drier, complete.

1—Buflovak 24" x 36" vacuum double drum drier.

CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORPORATION

146 Grand St. New York 13, N. Y.

WOrth 4-8130

BARGAINS IN GOOD USED EQUIPMENT

3—Autoclaves, 50 Gal. Chrome-Vanadium, Jack., 2000# W.P.
10—Shriver & Sperry Filters, 12" to 30."
2—Sperry 18" Jack. Filter Presses.
3—Sweetland #5 S.S. and #12 Bze. Leaves.
1—Read 50 Gal. D.A. Jack. Mixer—40 H.P.
2—B.P. 20 Gal. D.A. Jack. Mixers—15 H.P.
8—Horiz. Spiral Mixers, 100 to 2000#.
3—Roball Sifters, 20"x48" to 40"x120."
4—Vac. Shelf Dryers, 6 to 17 Shelves.
3—Stokes RD-3 & DD-2 Tablet Mach.
1—G.L. Vac. Receiver, 250 Gal.
3—Bubble Cap Columns, 27" & 36."
1—Robinson #1212 Rotary Cutter.
5—Hor. S.S. Tanks, 2500 to 16000 Gals.
8—Jack. S.S. Kettles, 125 to 300 Gals.
1—Bird 48" Sus. S.S. Centrifuge M.D.
1—S.K. #429 Carton Gluer & Sealer.

We buy complete plants or individual items. We invite your inquiries.

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.

533 WEST BROADWAY

New York 12, N. Y. GRamercy 5-6680

Send for the NEW FMC BULLETIN

Just *OFF* the Press

NEW and REBUILT EQUIPMENT

3772.M—11 Shriver Cast Iron Plate & Frame Filter Presses; 32"x32" with 40 chambers open delivery.
3717 A2—2 Brand NEW Sperry Filter Presses Type 41; 42"x42" 2 eyed; closed delivery; 30 Chambers NEW 1¾" Cypress Plates & Frames.
3693 K1-4—Two Patterson Buhrstone Lined Pebble Mills; 6'x5' and 6'x8' complete with pebbles.
3443—International 8'x8' Porc. Lnd. Pebble Mills; 50 HP Gearmotors.
1000 C102—Goslin Birmingham Steel Sextuple Effect, 58,200 sq. ft.
3274—Swenson Quadruple Effect Long Tube Evaporator; film type.
3475—Zaremba Single Cast Iron Evaporator; 130 sq. ft. Copper tubes.
2895—Devine Single Cast Iron Calandria type; 28"x8'.
3515—Acme 1600 Gal. Copper 6'x10', coils, barometric condenser, etc.
3557—Croll Reynolds Vac. Evaporator; 30"x5' MONEL with accessories.
3670—Copper Vac. Evaporator; 66"x73" coils, heat exchanger.
487—Zahm & Nagel Continuous Evaporator; 2500 lbs. per hour.
3659 R3—Aluminum Bubble Cap Column; 27½"x36'; 60 plate.
3585—Stainless Flash Tank 8'x6' Type 316 S/S Tube Bundle.
3470—Stainless Steel Bubble Cap Column; 16 sections; 8½"x19' high.
3424 K4—Stainless Reactor; oil heated agitated; 24"x48".
3561—Stainless Jktd. Agitated; 18"x24" with condenser.
3417—Stainless Jktd. Agitated Reactor; 24"x 40".
3549—Stainless Jktd. Autoclave; 3000 PSI; Agitated; 10"x15".
3673 L9—Pfaudler Glass Lined Jktd. Reactor; 16"x28".
3544—Pfaudler Glass Lined Jktd. Reactor; 4'x4'; 75 PSI.
3320—Stainless 250 Gal. Agitated Reactor; 36"x50".
3424 K2—Monel 250 Gal. Jktd. Agtd. Reactor; with Condenser and Accessories.
3670—Steel Reactor 4'x4' heated with copper coil unit.
3424 K9—Stainless 475 Gal. Reactor 4'x5' Jacketed and Agitated.
3168—Stainless 500 Gal. Jacketed Reactor; 6' dia. x 30" straight side.
3168 D7—Dopploy Jacketed Reactor; 40"x8' high.
3390—Buffalo 500 Gal. New Jktd. Agtd. Reactor; 4'x5'2" motorized.
3273—Pfaudler Glass Lined Jacketed, Agitated Reactor; 47"x67".
3434—Dopp 650 Gal. Cast Iron Full Jktd. Agitated Reactor; 80"x67".
3026—Buffalo Rot. Vac. Drum Dryer; chrome plated 5'x12' complete.
3414—Rotary Drum Dryer in NICKEL; 48"x 46".
3216—Bagley & Sewell Double Drum Dryer; 28"x60'.
3501E3—Devine 20 Shelf Vacuum Chamber Dryer 40"x42" complete with Condenser, Receiver, Vacuum Pump, etc.
3673 L4—Buffalo 3 Shelf Vacuum Chamber Dryer; 40"x42".
3293 E5—J. H. Day S/S 5 gal. Double Arm Jktd. Mixer; Vacuum Cover.
3566—Baker Perkins S/S Double Sigma Arms; 12"x6¼"x10"; 2HP XPL.
3166—J. H. Day 20 Gal. Jacketed Mixer; cored masticator arms; 5 HP.
2949—Ross No. 2 Double Arm Mixer; 16'x 12"x16" with 3 HP motor.
2237—W. & P. Type Jktd. Double Arm 100 Gal. Mixers geared both ends.
3677 D1—Baker Perkins Size 17 Class BB Type VII Jacketed Mixers; double sigma arms; geared both ends; 43½"x53"x44".
11 S.S. Hor. Tanks; 2000 Gal. with Agitators.
6 S.S. Hor. Tanks; 1000 Gal. with Agitators.
5 S.S. Vertical Tanks; 450 Gal. with Agitators.

FRED. R. FIRSTENBERG. Pres.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.

157 HUDSON ST WOrth 6-3456 NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

#316 Stainless Steel Tanks, new 100, 200 & 300 gal.
1—Stainless Tank #438 Chrome, vert. 7'x10' deep.
20—Jacketed Kettles—Stainless, Copper, Aluminum.
1—Day Mixer, steam jacketed, 50 gal. Sigma Blade.
1—Robbins Vibrex 3x6 Vibrating Screen, single deck.
1—Copper Evaporator, steam jacketed, 8'1"x3'9".
60—New Pressure Cookers, 15"x12" & 24"x28".
50—Pumps—steam and electric.
1—New Glass Nash Centrifugal Pump, 160 gpm.
1—Jeffrey Vibrating Conveyor 15' lg. 12" wide.
1—Buflovak Jacketed Impregnating Tank 42"x52".
1—4x8 Sturtevant Jaw Crusher.
1—Ribbon type Mixer, steam jacketed.
1—Model 16 Sharples Stainless Steel Centrifuge.
3—New Drum Rollers.
2—Nash Air Compressors, Type AL-623.
10—Tanks, 9'8"x30'—15,500 gal. each.
3—French Oil Mill Lard Cookers.
1—Gaulin Stainless Steel Homogenizer, Type CGC, 125 gph., with 5 HP, 3 phase Motor—like new.
1—Shriver 18" Aluminum Filter 9-plates 9-frames.
4—Stokes Rotary Tablet Machines RD4.
10—New Sharples Oil Purifiers.
1—#316 Stainless Reactor, 265 gals. cap., steam jacketed on bottom.
Mead Mill #2 with 7½ HP totally enclosed motor & Draver Feeder.
Davenport Rotary Steam Tube Dryer, 6'x36', complete with Drive & Press—latest model.
Abbe Pebble & Tube Mill, 5'x22'—Burr-Stone Lined.
1—Patterson Ball Mill, steam jacketed, 36"x42".
1—Patterson Ball Mill, porcelain lined, 17"x27".
3—Dopp Kettles with agitators, 700 gal. ea.
3—Tankcar Tanks, 10,000 gal. each, with coils—used for molasses.
2—Large Steam Jacketed Horizontal Mixers.
Robinson Pulverizer #20, with 2 motors 10 HP each.
Robinson Ribbon Type Mixer, 30"x10'—like new.
6—Steam Jacketed Blackburn-Smith Filters.
2—Crystallizers—10' long.
2—500 ton Hydraulic Presses.
3—3,000 gal. Jacketed Kettles with Turbo Agitators.
1—300 gal. Double Arm Mixer—jacketed.

H. LOEB & SON :-: 4643 LANCASTER AVE. PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

Cast Your Eyes Over These BRILL Buys!

Outstanding Selections Backed by Our Quarter Century of Service and Dependability!

PARTIAL LIST OF VALUES — SEND FOR NEWS FLASH!

4—Buflovak Vacuum Shelf Dryers, 20—42"x 42" shelves with condensers.
1—Pfaudler 1000 gallon closed, glass-lined Tank.
2—Pfaudler 1000 gallon glass-lined, jacketed, agitated Reactors.
1—Hersey 4'x26' Monel Hot Air Rotary Dryer.
1—Hersey 3'x26' Stainless Steel Hot Air Rotary Dryer.
1—#2TH Stainless Steel Mikro Pulverizer.
3—Stokes BB2 and B2 Rotary Tablet Machines.
1—Baker Perkins 35 gallon, Stainless Steel, Double Arm, jacketed Mixer, Sigma Blades.
2—Eimco 4'x5' Rotary Vacuum Filters, complete with drives and pumps, mounted on common base.
1—Williams "Super Titan" 5 Roll Mill, complete with accessories and motors.
2—Baker Perkins 100, 50 gallon, Double Arm, jacketed Mixers, Sigma Blades.
1—Steel Storage Tank, 10'x50' welded, ASME, 50# pressure.
1—Link Belt steel 3'10"x14' Roto-Louvre Dryer.
1—Link Belt Monel 2'7"x8' Roto-Louvre Dryer.
2—Oliver 8'x10' Monel Rotary Vacuum Filters.
1—Fletcher 48" Suspended Centrifugal, aluminum perforated basket motor driven.
1—Tolhurst 32" Suspended Centrifugal, Monel perforated basket, motor driven.
2—Tolhurst 26" Suspended Centrifugals, stainless steel solid baskets, motor driven.
4—Sweetland Filters, #12, 10 and 7.
2—Bird 18"x28", 24"x38" solid bowl continuous Centrifuges.
1—Hardinge 4½'x16" Conical Steel Lined Ball Mill.
1—Shriver 36"x36" cast iron Filter Press P&F, 46 chambers, closed delivery.
3—Sharples P16 Monel & Stainless Steel, Pressurtite Super Centrifuges.
1—Sharples C-27 Super-D-Hydrator, 316 Stainless Steel.

JUST PURCHASED

3—Eimco 3'x1' totally enclosed, Rotary Vacuum Filters, 316 Stainless Steel.
1—F. L. Smidth 4'x30' Rotary Kiln, ½" shell, welded construction.
1—F. L. Smidth 4'x24' Rotary Kiln, ⅜" shell, welded construction.
1—Allis Chalmers 5'x5' steel lined Ball Mill, scoop feed.
2—Chicago Pneumatic 14"x7" Vacuum Pumps.
1—Thropp 18"x50" 2 Roll Mill, motor driven with 75 HP slip-ring motor.
1—#12 Sweetland Filter with 36 S.S. covered leaves.
1—#7 Sweetland Filter with 27 leaves.
3—#42 Rotex Sifters 40"x84" double deck Screens.
1—Baker Perkins 50 gallon, Type JEM, double arm, jacketed Mixer, 50 HP motor.

Write! Wire! Phone!

BE BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY

A SINGLE ITEM OR A COMPLETE PLANT

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY

MODERN REBUILT AND GUARANTEED MACHINERY

UNION Rebuilt Machinery

Established 1912

At Tremendous Savings

International Stainless Steel Straightline Vacuum Filler.
Resina LC automatic Capper.
Kiefer Rotary Air Cleaner.
F. M. C. Kyler A adjustable Wraparound Labeler.
Burt Wraparound Labeler.
Mikro 4TH, 3TH, 2TH, 1SH, Bantam (S.S. also) Pulverizers; Schutz O'Neill Mills.
Abbe #O Rotary Cutter.
Fitzpatrick S. S. "D" Comminuter.
W. & P. type 3500 gal. Steam Jacketed, Double Arm Mixer.
J. H. Day 8 gal. Pony Mixer.
Baker Perkins 150 gal. Unidor S. J. Double Arm Mixer.
Baker Perkins BB, W. & P. Readco Heavy Duty 50, 100, 150 gal. Double Arm Mixer.
F. J. Stokes, J. H. Day, New Era, Hottman Mixers from 2 to 450 gal., with and without Jackets, Single and Double Arm.
Day 650 gal. S. J. Jumbo Mixer.
Robinson 100, 800, 1500, 10,000 lbs. Dry Powder Mixers.
Colton Rotary Tablet Machine.
R. A. Jones "E" auto. Soap Press.
Allis Chalmers and Great Western V, C, Jumbo Sifters.
Copper, Aluminum and S. S. Steam Jacketed Kettles.
Huhn Steam Tubular and Gas-Fired Rotary Tubular Dryers.
Tri-Homo 5 Colloid Mill, 7½ HP.
N. E. Lehman 3 and 5 Roll Mills.
S. & S. Model A Transwrap Filler.
Stokes and Smith G1, G2, G6 Auger Powder Fillers.
S. & S. HG88 Duplex Auger Filler.
Horix S. S. Rotary Filler.
Stokes 2 Tube Filler, Closer.
Filler 4-Head S. S. Piston Filler.
Ceco and Jones auto. Cartoners.
Knapp No. 429 Carton Sealer.
Pony ML and M Labelrites; Ermold, World Labelers.
Shriver (Jacketed also), Alsop, Sweetland, Sparkler Filters.
Oliver automatic adjustable Wrapper for wrapping in kraft and cellophane.
Hudson Sharp Campbell automatic cellophane Wrapper.
Package Machy. FA, CA2 and FAQ automatic Wrappers.
Hayssen 3-7, 8-18, 7-13, Scandia and Miller auto. Wrappers.

THIS IS ONLY A PARTIAL LIST — OVER 5000 MACHINES IN STOCK

Tell Us All Your Machinery Requirements

UNION STANDARD EQUIPMENT CO.

318-322 Lafayette Street New York 12, N. Y.

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less: 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication.

Send replies to ads with box numbers to OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER *30 Church st., New York 7, N. Y.*

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Stokes High Vacuum pumps, 212C unused, water-cooled. 100 cfm; V-drive. Satisfaction guaranteed. Only a few left. Price very reasonable, inspect. American Sales Co., 198-11 Hollis Avenue, Hollis 12, N. Y. HOllis 8-2900.

100x55 gallon Drums 18-8 Stainless $35 each; 12x32 Day Roller Mill; 1500# Crutcher; 24x24 Wood Filter Press; 120 cubic foot "Munson" Mixer; 2 bbl. "Day" Dough Mixer. I. E. Newman, 5602 Blackstone, Chicago, Ill.

Steel Tanks (all welded)—(3) 5,800-gal. Horizontal 8'10" dia. x 14' long, dished heads, Lastiglas lined; (2) 6,600-gal. Vertical, open top, flat bottom, 11'6" dia. x 9' high; (1) 3,500-gal. Vertical, open top, flat bottom, 8'6" dia. x 8' high; (1) 1,000-gal. Vertical, closed, dished heads, 54" dia. x 10' high; (6) 50 cu. ft. CO_2 storage tanks 245# WP. These tanks now in storage yard in Norfolk, Va., and must be removed to avoid further storage charges. Will accept reasonable offers. A. L. Zarow, 1421 N. 6th St., Phila. 22, Pa. Phone STevenson 2-6621.

For Sale—Laboratory model Sharples Centrifuge type M-41, Maximum Speed—25,000 RPM, 115 Volts AC or DC. Completely rebuilt. OPD 937.

Tanks Lastiglas—Glass Lined, One piece welded construction, 85 barrel to 220 barrel. Excellent condition. Bargain prices. E. Keller 2980 W. Davison, Detroit 6, Mich. Phone: TO. 9-6200

FOR SALE

2—Motor Driven #2C1 Mikro Pulverizers. Practically Brand New
1—Baker-Perkins 100 Gal S.S. Mixer, double-arm sigma blades, motor driven.
1—Day #2 75 Gal Brighton Mixer.
5—Pebble Mills, 40 to 500 Gal
10—Pony Mixers, 8, 15 and 40 Gal.
1—Eppenbach S tinless Steel Homo Mixer with a 7½ hp Explosion-Proof Motor
HIGH SPEED Roller Mills, 9"x24" to 16"x40"
3—8" Premier Colloid Mills, watercooled.

Specializing in Rebuilt Machinery

IRVING BARCAN COMPANY
249 Orient Ave., Jersey City 5, N. J.
DElaware 2-6695-6

AVAILABLE . . .
CUSTOM REFINING FACILITIES . . .
- Distillation
- Extractions
- Separations
- Fractionations

Drum Lots—Tank Cars

WANTED . . .
- All Types of Crude Mixtures
- By-Products, Residues, Wastes
- Contaminated Solvents

TRULAND CHEMICAL & ENGINEERING CO., INC.
Box 426, Union, N. J. UNionville 2-7360

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

One (1) Tri-Homo Disperser and Homogenizer #8—polished stainless steel with jacketed type head complete with 1—10 H.P., 3 phase explosion-proof motor and 1—1½" Tri-Clover Sanitary pump, sanitary pipe and fittings. OPD 945.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Chemical Equipment wanted for defense plant work including autoclave centrifuges, dryers, filters, kettles, mixers, pulverizers and tanks. Also interested in set-up plants, now operating or idle. Give full particulars in first letter for consideration. OPD 938.

Flaker—cooling type for flaking rosin. Give complete information and lowest cash price. Mooney Chemicals, Inc., 2271 Scranton Road, Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Wanted—Send us your list of surplus or idle machinery. Interested in large capacity dry & wet Mixers. Rotary and batch Dryers, Pulverizers, all kinds of Jacketed Kettles, Distilling apparatus, Filling and Packaging Units, Stainless steel and non-corrosive Tanks and Vessels. For 36 years we have been buying from single items to complete plants. Consolidated Products Co., Inc., 13-18 Park Row, New York 38, N. Y.

Chemical Plant or machinery wanted, including pressure vessels, centrifuges, rotary and vacuum dryers, filter presses, a continuous filter, chill roll dryer, steel and stainless steel tanks, mixing equipment packaging and wrapping units. Please advise. OPD 939.

One (1) 18" x 18" plate and frame filter press; 4-eyed, closed delivery washing type, in either stainless, aluminum or everdur. OPD 943.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Custom Mixing. Grinding and Dispersion—Production time available on—Rotary Cutters—Colloid Mills—Explosion Proof Churns with attached filtering mediums. At your service the technical know-how and completely equipped control laboratory. Address Adhesive & Coating Specialties, Inc., Building No. 22, 410 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark 5, N. J.

MATERIALS WANTED

Sell Now! Markets declining. Confidential services offered for disposal of raw material inventories, factory output, over-production; also by-products and residues; equipment. OPD 940.

Synthetic Guaiacol—We are interested in finding a source of supply for Synthetic Guaiacol in 1,000 lb. lots. Replies should indicate availability and current price. OPD 941.

MARE-CO

Keep 'em rolling . . . not rusting

For Sale

Steel storage tanks and complete tank cars, 6,500 to 12,000 gallons capacities, coiled and non-coiled.

Marshall Railway Equipment Corporation
50 Church St., New York 7, N. Y., CO 7-8090
Cable MARAILQUIP

GRINDING and PULVERIZING CHEMICALS
Equipped to handle large tonnage Railroad siding on premises
ALCO MANUFACTURING CO., INC.
IRVINGTON, NEW JERSEY PHONE: ESsex 3-9072

ESSENTIAL OILS DIVISION MANAGER

Exceptional opportunity for young man with five years or more experience in this field, with progressive, well-established organization. Man we are seeking should be a trader, organizer, and a sales planner—a hard worker with character and initiative. Excellent future to qualified applicant. Give full details, age, education, experience, starting salary required.

Box 946—Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, 30 Church St., New York 7, N. Y.

WANTED—RAW MATERIALS

Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Botanicals, Oils, Solvents, Pigments, Colors, Waxes, Essential Oils, Aromatics, etc.
Wastes — Residues — By-Products

CSC *Chemical Service Corporation*
88 BEAVER ST., NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HAnover 2-6970 EST. 1925

POSITIONS WANTED

Chemical Business Engineer, sales minded, ten years top experience; managerial, production, sales and procurement contracts, new product development and promotion, economic planning. Desires position with growth potential as executive assistant or commercial sales representation; available 10 days. New York area. OPD 944.

Industrial lacquer formulator wishes position in Metropolitan area, 28 years experience. OPD 942.

REPRESENTATION OFFERED

Sales Representation wanted—in Ohio area—one with contacts in the printing ink and other color consuming trades. Attractive arrangements can be made by an aggressive organization or individual. Max Marx Color & Chemical Co., 192 Coit Street, Irvington 11, New Jersey.

SERVICES OFFERED

Test Panels, steel or aluminum reclaimed for $3.35 per hundred up to size 6 x 12 inch. Your panels returned free of rust and in excellent condition for use without sanding. Satisfaction Guaranteed. The Makit Company, Box 146, Station B, Toledo, Ohio.

Research Unit Snubs

—Continued from page 3

possibility that conflicting results of animal studies reflect variations in composition of the test substances should not be neglected.

"Experimental findings given special consideration in the evaluation of the hazard of polyoxyethylene stearates were (a) changes in the urinary tract of rats and hamsters; (b) evidence of mild liver change in rats and hamsters, including some hemosiderosis in the hamsters; (c) slight hyperplasia of the squamous epithelium of the stomach of the rat; (d) growth retardation and more rapid onset of peripheral neuritis in rats fed a diet low in thiamin content.

Further Evidence Lacking

"Studies on the metabolism of polyoxyethylene stearates and their effects on the blood, on diet efficiencies, on growth with complete basal diets, and on other physiological functions failed to reveal any further evidence against the safety of the additive.

"The most disturbing observation in animals consuming diets containing polyoxyethylene stearates was the incidence of bladder stones in one study on hamsters and in one on rats, and the occurrence of similar findings in rats fed other polyoxyethylene emulsifiers.

"In order to establish the maximum dietary level in which there is no casual relationship between the level of polyoxyethylene stearate and disorders of the urinary tract, further investigations are necessary in which sufficient numbers of animals would have to be used to permit statistical analyses of the data. In the investigations to date, no consideration has been given to the possibility that preexisting urinary tract pathology or more advanced age of the animal might increase the susceptibility to renal and bladder injury. To these extents, therefore, the data cannot be related to the possibility of injury to persons in the older age groups or to individuals with renal disease.

Assessment Is Difficult

"The mild liver changes seen in rats and hamsters cannot be definitely assessed as to their importance in the evaluation of the possible hazards of polyoxyethylene stearates in the diet. There may be a possibility that pre-existing, subclinical injury to the liver might influence its susceptibility to further damage. In this same regard, the squamous cell hyperplasia in the stomach of the rat may be noted. Though this latter finding, and also the hemosiderosis in the liver of the hamster, each were reported only in single investigations, these studies were more detailed than most of the others, in some of which such changes may have been present though not found.

"The observation that 2 percent of dietary 'Myrj 45' markedly inhibited the growth and hastened the onset of peripheral neuritis in rats on a basal diet containing 80 percent of the thiamin requirement introduces the question of its effects on borderline vitamin deficiencies in the population of this country. Investigation of the mechanism of the destructive effect of 'Myrj 45' on thiamin in a ration is necessary in order to evaluate this observation. Information available at this time indicates that the accelerated thiamin deficiency, encountered when feeding low thiamin diets, is caused by a destruction of thiamin in the ration before feeding.

Ineffective Level Not Established

"In the toxicologic studies reviewed, a two percent level of polyoxyethylene stearate in the diet was the lowerest concentration at which some effects were observed in experimental animals. The ineffective level has not been established. If 0.1 percent of polyoxyethylene stearate were consumed in the diet, the factor of safety would be no greater than 20 to 1. This margin is considered an inadequate range of safety even for young and healthy human subjects.

"The introduction into a foodstuff of a new additive which does not positively contribute to the nutritional quality of the food presents a situation demanding a particularly conservative judgment. The use of such an additive in a variety of basic foods which are unavoidably consumed by all groups within the population in both health and disease, requires that sufficient evidence be obtained to provide a positive demonstration of harmlessness.

"Were the additive in question a therapeutic agent, the appraisal of toxicologic data might be essentially a decision between two threats to health, viz., the hazard of the untreated disease and the risk involved in treatment. As the necessity or justification for use becomes less apparent, the margin of safety demanded must be increased proportionately until, at the point where there are no benefits to the consumer directly referable to the maintenance of or restoration of health, the justifiable risk approaches zero. Then the exercise of conservative judgment requires the demonstration of safety beyond any reasonable doubt."

Customs Bill Passes

—Continued from page 3

upon importation, under its own statutory authority.

The general marking requirements that all imported articles shall indicate the country of origin is not changed by the bill, except to give the Secretary of the Treasury authority to exempt products from this requirement when failure to show the country of origin was not due to any intention of avoiding the requirement.

Lead, Zinc Requirements Repealed

Another section repealed required that imported lead-bearing and zinc-bearing ores be transported from p\'ts of entry to sampling or smelting establishments for sampling and analysis there according to commercial methods under the supervision of government officers. The repeal of this requirement brings the sampling of these ores into harmony with the procedures employed in the case of manganese, molybdenum, and tungsten ores.

Provision is also made in the bill for the temporary free importation of samples for the purpose of taking orders, or for examination for the purpose of reproduction. Another provision extends the time from one month to ninety days within which to return goods to customs custody for exportation on which a full drawback of duties paid is to be allowed.

Alcohol Users Tax Returns

—Continued from page 4

or producers of designated nonbeverage products of the authorized drawback allowance, thereby substantially reducing the amount of capital which such manufacturers or producers have frozen in taxes which they have paid, but which they are entitled to have refunded upon filing of a proper claim.

If the refund claimant does not elect in writing to file monthly claims and receive the refund of tax on a monthly basis, he can continue to file claims and receive the refund of tax on a quarterly basis as presently provided by section 3250 (1) (5). The election to file monthly claims for drawback can be revoked by the claimant by filing a notice to such effect with the Secretary of the Treasury.

The restriction in present law, providing that no claim for drawback shall be allowed unless properly filed with the secretary within the three months next succeeding the quarter in which the distilled spirits covered by the claim were used, will not be changed in the bill.

To minimize the cost of administering monthly drawback claims, H. R. 4986 authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to require the posting of a bond by persons electing to file monthly claims. This will permit refunds to be made on a monthly basis and the investigation in auditing of drawback claims to be continued on a quarterly basis.

Advertisers Index

Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp..... 80
Albemarle Paper Mfg. Co..... 71
Alco Manufacturing Co., Inc..... 78
American Agricultural Chemical Co..... 1
American British Chem. Supplies, Inc..... 57
American Cyanamid Co., Industrial Chemicals Div..... 20
Ashcraft-Wilkinson Co..... 26
Atlas Powder Co..... 22

Baird, J. M., Company..... 61
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co..... 8
Barcan, Irving, Co..... 78
Barclay Chemical Co..... 41
Barrett Division..... 48
Belgameric, Inc..... 61
Bemis Bro. Bag Co..... 45
Benzol Products Co..... 61
Berkshire Chemicals, Inc..... 57
Better Finishes & Coatings, Inc..... 41
Bios Laboratories, Inc..... 61
Bonewitz Laboratories, Inc..... 40
Bower, Henry, Chemical Mfg. Co..... 41
Bowman, Charles, & Co..... 56
Brill Equipment Co..... 77
Brode Corp., The..... 74

Capital City Products Co..... 74
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co., Div. Union Carbide & Carbon Corp..... 56
Celanese Corp. of America, Chemical Div. 27, 80
Chemical & Process Machinery Co.....76, 77
Chemical Service Corp..... 78
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc..... 80
Chemsol, Incorporated..... 70
Chew, John A., Inc..... 58
Church & Dwight Co., Inc..... 36
Ciba Company..... 50
Cleveland Steel Barrel Co..... 46
Coal Chemical Sales Div., United States Steel Corp. Subsidiaries..... 51
Colton Chemical Co..... 70
Columbia Southern Chemical Corp.....28, 36
Commercial Solvents Corp..... 15
Connelly Inc..... 50
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc..... 41
Consolidated Products Co., Inc..... 75
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 60
Cornwell Chemical Corp..... 40
Coupe, Robert A..... 38
Crosby Forest Products Co..... 73

Davies Nitrate Co., Inc..... 40
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co..... 16
Diamond Alakli Co..... 1
Diamond Alkali Co., Organic Chemicals Div. 42
Dicalite Division, Great Lakes Carbon Corp. 57
Diehl, Wm., & Co..... 74
Distillation Products Industries, Div. of Eastman Kodak Co..... 53
Dodge & Olcott, Inc..... 66
Doggett, Stanley, Inc..... 70
Dreyer, P. R., Inc..... 66
Duff Chemical Co., Inc..... 40
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc..... 55
Duval Sulphur & Potash Co..... 26

Eastman Chemical Products, Inc.....11, 38, 40
Emery Industries, Inc..... 73
Enjay Company, Inc..... 47
Equipment Clearing House, Inc..... 76
Ethyl Corporation..... 31

Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc..... 57
Felton Chemical Co., Inc..... 24
Ferro Chemical Corp..... 70
Fezandie & Sperrle..... 44
Fine Organics, Inc..... 80
First Machinery Corp..... 77
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc..... 65
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc..... 65

Gas Purifying Materials Co..... 40
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc..... 75
General Biochemicals, Inc..... 56
Geuder Paeschke & Frey Co..... 50
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc..... 66
Gray, William S., & Co..... 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co..... 52
Gross, A., & Company..... 72
Gruman, J. B., Co..... 59

Hall, The C. P., Co..... 74
Hardesty, W. C., Co..... 72
Harshaw Chemical Co..... 12
Heat and Power Co., Inc..... 75
Hercules Powder Co..... 71
Heyden Chemical Corp..... 55
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc..... 2
Horn, Jefferys & Co..... 71
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc..... 65

Inland Alkaloid Company..... 64
International Minerals & Chemical Corp... 25

Jefferson Chemical Co..... 18

Kay-Fries Chemicals, Inc..... 57
Kolon Trading Co., Inc.....42, 51
Koppers Company, Inc..... 49

Lawler Company..... 76
Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc..... 74
Lever Brothers Company..... 54
Liquid Carbonic Corp..... 14
Loeb, H., & Son..... 77
Loeb Equipment Supply Co..... 76
Lueidol Corp..... 56
Lueders, George, & Co..... 65

Machinery & Equipment Co..... 76
Machinery & Equipment Corp..... 77
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc..... 65
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works..... 68
Mantrose Corporation..... 68
Marine Magnesium Products Corp..... 59
Marshall Railway Equipment Corp..... 78
Maschmeijer, A., Jr..... 67
Matheson Coleman & Bell, Div..... 57
Mathieson Chemical Corporation..... 39
Mathieu, A. H., & Co..... 38
McKesson & Robbins, Inc..... 52
McLaughlin-Gormley-King Co..... 43
Meer Corporation..... 63
Mefford Chemical Co..... 61
Michigan Chemical Corp.....13, 21
Miel, George A., Co., Inc..... 72
Monsanto Chemical Co..... 6
Mutual Chemical Co. of America..... 45
Mutual Citrus Products Co..... 63

National Chlorophyll & Chemical Co..... 54
National Distillers Chemical Co..... 38
National Rosin Oil Products, Inc..... 76
Natural Products Refining Co..... 44
Naugatuck Aromatics Div. of United States Rubber Co 67
Neuberg, William D., Co..... 51
Neville Company..... 69
Newman Tallow & Soap Machinery Co..... 76
Niagara Alkali Company..... 30
Nitrogen Division Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 42, 53

Ohio-Apex, Inc..... 69

Pacific Coast Borax Co..... 1
Parsons-Plymouth, Inc., M. W..... 69
Penick, S. B., & Co..... 62
Pennotex Oil Corp..... 47
Pennsylvania Industrial Chem. Corp..... 68
Pennsylvania Refining Company..... 47
Perry Equipment Corp..... 76
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc..... 35
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc..... 37
Philipp Brothers, Inc..... 37
Pittsburgh Coke & Chemical Co..... 54
Polak & Schwarz, Inc..... 67
Potash Co. of America..... 44
Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co., Inc..... 62
Prior Chemical Corp..... 1
Procter & Gamble..... 54
Publicker Industries, Inc.....1, 10
Purocaine, Inc..... 56
Pyramid Chemical Co..... 40

Quaker State Oil Refining Corp..... 47

Raney Catalyst Co..... 44
Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc..... 38
Republic Steel Corp..... 49
Richmond Mica Corp..... 71
Richter, Gedeon, Pharmaceutical Products, Inc. 59
River Plate Corp., Biddle Sawyer Division.. 55
Rosenthal Bercow Co., Inc..... 80
Roure-Dupont, Inc..... 67

Seidner & Enequist, Inc..... 41
Shamrock Chemicals Corp..... 64
Sharples Chemicals Inc..... 80
Sheffield Chemical Co., Inc..... 54
Shell Chemical Corp..... 17
Shell Oil Co., Inc..... 45
Smith Chemical & Color Co., Inc..... 79
Snell, Foster D., Inc..... 41
Solvay Process Div., Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 29
Solvents & Chemicals Group..... 71
Spencer Chemical Co..... 36
Standard Collapsible Tube Co..... 59
Stauffer Chemical Co..... 39
Stein Equipment Co..... 76
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co..... 74
Sumner Chemical Co., Inc..... 59
Sunkist Growers, Inc..... 23
Synthetic Products Co..... 70

Tar Residuals, Inc..... 50
Tennessee Corporation..... 43
Terra Chemicals, Inc..... 40
Thurston & Braidich..... 64
Tragacanth Importing Corp..... 64
Truland Chemical & Engineering Co..... 78
Turner, Joseph, & Co..... 43

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co. Div..... 56
Union Standard Equipment Co..... 77
U. S. Industrial Chemicals Co., Div. National Distillers Products Corp.....19, 38
United States Potash Co., Inc..... 42
U. S. Steel Corporation Subsidiaries, Coal Chemical Sales Div..... 51
U. S. Steel Products Division, U. S. Steel Corp. 32

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc..... 67
Verona Chemical Co..... 66

Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc..... 72
Wilner Wood Products Co..... 70
Witco Chemical Company..... 33
Wolf, Jacques, & Co..... 64
Wood, Alan, Steel Co..... 50

Zinsser & Co., Inc..... 44

Gamma Globulin Research

—Continued from page 3

most effective use of gamma globulin before the 1954 polio season, it was said.

To Examine Each Case

An essential feature of the program is an examination of each case in the study, from fifty to seventy days following onset of illness, by a trained physical therapist. These services are being arranged by the American Physical Therapy Association, aided by a grant from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Thirty-four members of the professional staff of the Communicable Disease Center are devoting almost full time for the rest of the year to the gamma globulin program. The "backbone" of the evaluation organization is the center's Epidemic Intelligence Service, a nationwide network of medical epidemiologists, twenty of whom are assigned to gamma globulin studies, along with eight nurse-epidemiologists and six statisticians. All now have been assigned to specified areas or to mobile teams that will serve where needed.

"State and local health departments are making an even larger total contribution to this program than CDC," Dr. Langmuir said. "The enthusiastic response and willingness of the state health authorities to join in planning and carrying out this important national program is indeed impressive."

ONE STOP SERVICE
FOR ALL COLORS, MINERAL FILLERS AND PIGMENTS

Costwise, you save by eliminating multiple orders, delayed shipments, and excessive inventory when you deal with "Smithko." Over three decades of effective service to many industries stands behind our guarantee of satisfaction.

DEPENDABLE "SMITHKO" PRODUCTS

Barytes
Bentonite
Blanc Fixe
Blues
Bone Black
Browns
Calcium Carbonates
Carbon Black
Chrome Oxides
Clays
Gilsonite
Iron Oxides
Lamp Black
Lime
Magnesite
Magnesium Carbonate
Magnesium Chloride
Manganese Oxide
Mica
Pumice Stone
Reds
Siennas
Silica
Stearates
Talcs
Tall Oil
Umbers
Whitings
Yellow Ochres
Zinc Yellow

Detailed Technical Data Available on Request

SMITH CHEMICAL & COLOR CO.
Incorporated 1919
55 John Street Brooklyn 1, New York
Fabricators of Mineral Colors—Agents for Nationally-Known Manufacturers

KETONES

Acetone - Methyl Acetone - Diisobutyl - Methyl Ethyl - Methyl Isobutyl

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS INCORPORATED

WOrth 2-7763 • MArket 2-3650 60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, N. J.

DRUGS
CHEMICALS

OILS
WAXES

GLYCINE N.F.
(AMINO ACETIC ACID)
MONOCHLORACETIC ACID
SODIUM CHLORACETATE
SODIUM ACETATE ANHYDROUS

ROSENTHAL BERCOW CO., INC.
25 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
Cable Address "RODRUG" All Codes Telephone: Murray Hill 3-7500

PENT-ACETATE
(Synthetic amyl acetate)

For additional information, write to Dept. O:

SHARPLES CHEMICALS INC.
PHILADELPHIA 9
CHICAGO 4
NEW YORK 1

recognized by outstanding Pharmaceutical Houses as a

LEADING SOURCE FOR DIFFICULT PHARMACEUTICAL SYNTHESIS

Our complete research staff is ready to cooperate with you on all your production problems . . . Let us show you why so many progressive manufacturers rely on FINE ORGANICS to meet their most exacting requirements.

a partial list of Fine Organics products

PHENYLEPHRINE HYDROCHLORIDE U.S.P.
a vaso-constrictor

MERCUROPHYLLINE U.S.P.
a diuretic

BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE, U.S.P.
an antiseptic

BISHYDROXYCOUMARIN, U.S.P.
an anticoagulant

POTASSIUM PHTHALIMIDE
intermediate in organic synthesis

2, 4, DINITROPHENYL HYDRAZINE
a ketone—aldehyde reagent

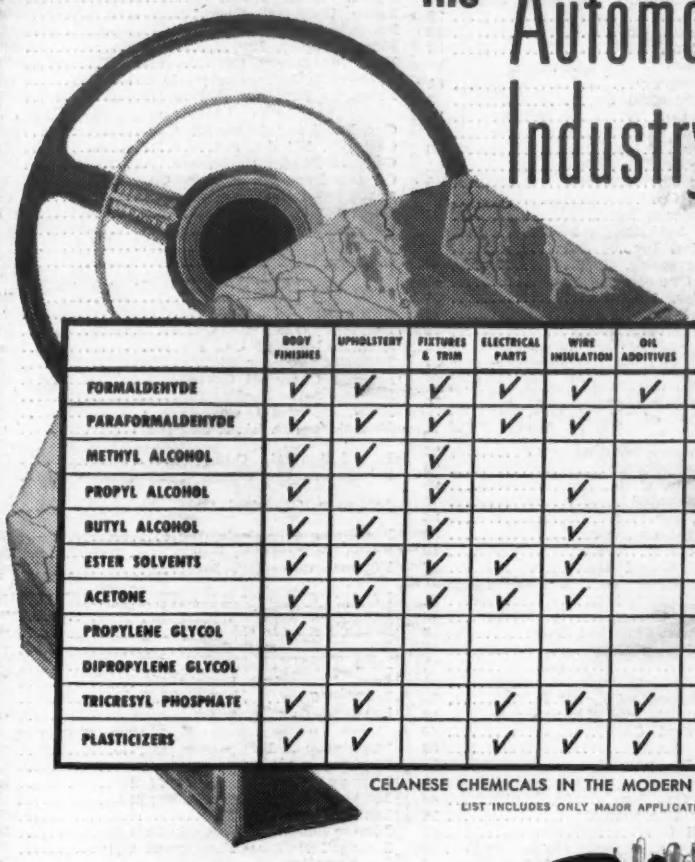
QUATERNARIES THAT HAVE WON THE APPROVAL OF USERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

GERM-I-TOL *Higher Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride*
DICHLORAN . *Higher Alkyl Dimethyl Dichloro Benzyl Ammonium Chloride*
BROMAT . . . *Cetyl Trimethyl Ammonium Bromide (Cetab)*
BRETOL . . . . *Cetyl Dimethyl Ethyl Ammonium Bromide (Ethyl Cetab)*

Write for Prices and Technical Data Sheets to DEPT. E-1

FINE ORGANICS, inc.
211 EAST 19th STREET • NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

CELANESE* CHEMICALS ARE BASIC FOR the Automobile Industry



	BODY FINISHES	UPHOLSTERY	FIXTURES & TRIM	ELECTRICAL PARTS	WIRE INSULATION	OIL ADDITIVES	BRAKE FLUIDS	ANTI-FREEZE
FORMALDEHYDE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
PARAFORMALDEHYDE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
METHYL ALCOHOL	✓	✓	✓					✓
PROPYL ALCOHOL	✓		✓		✓		✓	
BUTYL ALCOHOL	✓	✓	✓		✓			
ESTER SOLVENTS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
ACETONE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	✓						✓	✓
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL							✓	
TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
PLASTICIZERS	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		

CELANESE CHEMICALS IN THE MODERN AUTOMOBILE
LIST INCLUDES ONLY MAJOR APPLICATIONS

Celanese* CHEMICALS
*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Celanese Corporation of America • Chemical Division • 180 Madison Ave. • New York

ADVAWET 10...

a valuable non-ionic emulsifier in . . .

LATEX PAINT FORMULATIONS

aids in stabilizing pigments and resin solids, imparts good flow properties, minimum foaming, has excellent can stability and shelf life.

ADVAWET 33...

a 100% active, non-ionic, surface active agent, used successfully for years in . . .

EMULSION PAINTS

helps develop color strength in organic and inorganic pigments, improves stability, flow, and ease of application, with practically no foaming qualities.

Both ADVAWETS have many other uses where effective wetting and emulsifying properties are desired.

ADVANCE SOLVENTS & CHEMICAL CORP.
245 Fifth Ave. New York 16, N.Y.